

Would pink fittings go with my grey walls?

Take the guessing out of bathroom decoration. Ask us for free professional advice on bathroom decoration, color combinations and fixtures.

AMBAH TRADING
JEDDAH: 73565-76726
RIYADH: 27758

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

arab news

Publishers saudi research and marketing company

VOL. V NO. 147

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1980 JEDDAH RABI-AL-HANI 8, 1400 A.H.

FRESH ALWAYS
BULK & BAG CEMENT
ROLACO
TEL: JEDDAH: 604701-54109
DAMMAM: 23868 - RIYADH: 67236
REINFORCING STEEL - EQUIPMENT

TWELVE PAGES — ONE RIAL

Fahd reiterates policy of noninterference

RIYADH, Feb. 23 (SPA) — Crown Prince Fahd Saturday reiterated Saudi Arabia's non-interference policy.

In an interview published simultaneously in the French daily *Le Figaro* and *Al Riyadh*, the Prince said the Afghan crisis has "demonstrated long-term Soviet designs in the area."

Fahd, who urged the free world to work for peace, ruled out communist infiltration of the Gulf region, except by aggression and oppression.

"I am sure that if we achieve justice, all the shadows that distract us will disappear."

He said that those trying to meddle in the affairs of other countries have a stake in propagating instability and shaking the established social, political and intellectual order to afford themselves the opportunity to interfere. Prince Fahd said: "Some explained the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan as being a

fearful reaction on the part of the USSR in view of the threat posed to it by the Islamic Revolution which greatly influenced Muslims in the South of that country. Freedom is a basic claim for every person, wherever he is, and no one can suppress Man's call for freedom."

Prince Fahd said that Saudi Arabia was in the process of carrying out new development projects for further reform in various fields. He was astonished by a question of the editor of *Le Figaro* saying, "I don't know on what basis you can compare the former regime in Iran and the system of government in Saudi Arabia. The present revolution in Iran was sparked by Islamic considerations. It called for an Islamic rule, and this is the very type of system Saudi Arabia has been following since it was founded. Moreover, the relationship between the Saudi people and leaders is one of family ties."

He said that those who "carried out the Haram operation were renegades who assailed the holiest shrines and stalled prayers; so how possibly can one compare those events with the consecutive incidents that culminated in the revolution in Iran." The Haram events were strongly condemned by the Saudi people who showed their allegiance and sympathy to the ruling family to the fullest extent. "There are plenty of stories about the Saudi people's diehard activities alongside the authorities during the Haram affair to capture the renegades," the Prince said.

Prince Fahd said that in Saudi Arabia, the doors of the rulers are always open, the government is doing all that it can for the welfare

of the people and is doing its best to satisfy all their claims and needs. Reform programs have not stopped since King Abdul Aziz unified the Kingdom.

Yamani was referring to reports by a French newspaper, *Le Figaro*. The real reason for the delay agreed to by Crown Prince Fahd and Barre, and officially announced in Riyadh and Paris, was King Khalid's health condition, Yamani added.

Minister denies Libyan pressure

RIYADH, Feb. 23 (SPA) — Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani denied Saturday reports that French premier, Raymond Barre's visit to Saudi Arabia was delayed because of Libyan pressure on the Kingdom.

Yamani was referring to reports by a French newspaper, *Le Figaro*. The real reason for the delay agreed to by Crown Prince Fahd and Barre, and officially announced in Riyadh and Paris, was King Khalid's health condition, Yamani added.

Gulf can face dangers — Saud

He appealed to peace-loving nations to rise against the invasion and assist Afghanistan and the threatened neighboring nations.

Prince Saud said that assistance should enable "these nations to help defend themselves and not through (foreign) military presence."

Saudi policy is built on independence in every sense of the word, he said. Saudi Arabia has no wish to create any extraordinary relations with any other country.

He said that Saudi Arabia is developing a wide-range armament program with France and other Western countries.

Egypt, Israel clash at U.N.

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 23 (AP) — Egypt and Israel, about to exchange ambassadors, clashed just the same late Friday in a new U.N. Security Council debate focusing on the Israeli cabinet's Feb. 10 decision to let Jews settle around heavily Arab Hebron on the occupied West Bank.

Egyptian Ambassador A. Esmat Abdul Meguid said that although "Israel's policy would be consistent with the efforts to achieve peace," the decision to allow its citizens to settle around Hebron had "created a serious obstacle."

He said his government viewed that decision with "utmost concern" and considered it in conflict with the 1978 Camp David agreements that led to the 1979 Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

Israeli Ambassador Yehuda Z. Blum countered that with the ambassadors set to present their credentials next week, the council was "being mobilized again by the opponents of peace in the Middle East."

Whenever the negotiations reach a significant stage, he alleged "Jordan and its Allies rush to the Security Council in an attempt to extract from it support for their own diversionary and belligerent purposes."

The meeting was prompted by requests submitted by Jordan on its own and by Morocco as chairman of the U.N. Islamic

Western members were in the minority as the council adopted a proposal from Tunisia that the Palestine Liberation Organization be allowed to take part in the debate with the same right of participation as if it were a council member.

The vote was 10-1, with the United States against and the four other Western members-Britain, France, Norway and Portugal—abstaining. Because the matter was procedural, the American vote did not constitute a veto.

Philippe Ambassador Alejandro D. Yango, a new Council member voting for such a proposal for the first time, said his vote for it was consistent with votes the Philippines had cast for General Assembly resolutions saying the PLO should participate on an equal footing with other parties at U.N. meetings.

The Council took up the latest report of a March 22 to look into the situation in Israeli-occupied Arab territories. The report recommended that the Council "adopt effective measures" to get Israel to stop establishing settlements in those territories.

The Commission consisted of Bolivia, Zambia and Portugal. In introducing the report, Portuguese delegate Leonardo Mathias called for a status for Jerusalem that would allow "a fraternal dialogue" among peoples and religions.

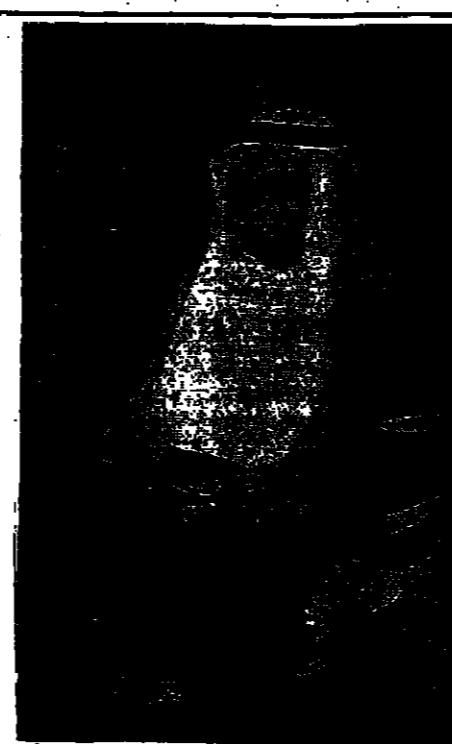
Moroccan ambassador Abdellatif Filali charged that "World Zionism" is trying to establish about 45 new settler colonies by 1983 in the occupied territories. He urged the council to call on Israel to respect "The noble feelings of hundreds of millions of Muslims" all over the world.

Jordanian ambassador Hazem Nuseibeh complained of an 11-day, 23-hour-a-day curfew imposed on Hebron beginning Jan. 31. He said Israel's policy had kept West Bank population stagnant at 600,000 to 700,000 for 13 years of occupation. He added that survival of the Palestinian people is at stake unless the council applied sanctions, to force a change in the policy.

PLO observer Zebedi Labib Terzi read out news dispatches saying that Israeli Military authorities had refused to let the mayor of Hebron, Fahd Qawasmeh, come to the Council debate.

Later, Tunisian ambassador Mohamed Essafi proposed that the Council President, East German Ambassador Peter Florin, Or U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim appeal to the authorities to let the mayor come here.

The meeting was then adjourned to Monday afternoon.



Crown Prince Fahd

of the people and is doing its best to satisfy all their claims and needs. Reform programs have not stopped since King Abdul Aziz unified the Kingdom.

Prince Fahd also said it is a well-known tradition in Saudi Arabia for the King to devote some days every week receiving the Ulema and various Saudis to foster bonds in the country, exchange views and be apprised of any proposals or claims.

The editor of *Le Figaro* asked: "Doesn't the presence of two million workers in your country constitute a danger?" Some people say that the 100-120 thousand South Korean workers could serve you as mercenaries. What do you think about that?"

Prince Fahd replied that foreigners were in Saudi Arabia to help in the implementation of development plans and posed no threat to the security of the country. Nor can they have any adverse effect on the country's customs and traditions, because Saudis are strongly committed to their values and religion neutralizing any influence. He said, "We call on everyone living with us to abide by our traditions and preserve them."

But the Prince added: "We don't need mercenaries from anywhere, whatever their nationality. Thanks be to God, our people are capable of defending themselves and their country; and we have more Saudi volunteers in the armed forces than we actually need. Every Saudi would go to any length to defend his religion, his King and his country."

Prince Fahd was asked to interpret how come that Arab Muslim countries like Syria, Iraq and Algeria have asked for protection from Moscow, while Saudi, view communism as a Satan. He said that Saudis opposed communism, because they saw no good in it in any field of human endeavor. Nonetheless, Saudis don't interfere in others' internal affairs or try to impose any policies on them.

He said that countries probably drew a distinction between communism as an ideology and political cooperation with any country.

About the Palestinian problem, the Crown Prince said that the injustice to which the Palestinians had been subjected on the part of Israel — backed by the United States and the West in general — left them (the Palestinians) no choice but to ask for help from

Continued on page 2

Video trade regulated

RIYADH, Feb. 23 (SPA) — Minister of Information Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani Saturday issued regulations governing the sale, lending and recording of videotapes in video and filmshops.

The regulation banned the recording and circulation of films and videotapes containing materials inconsistent with the teachings of the Islamic law (Sharia), the general norms of morality, local traditions and the country's security.

It also halted the sale, lending, recording, distributing and screening of films and videotapes by persons, companies or establishments without a permit from the Directorate General of Publications.

The statute said the purpose of films and tapes must be to guide the viewers toward nobler goals, spread culture and knowledge and provide charitable entertainment.

It has authorized the Directorate General of Publications to screen all imported films and videotapes as well as those recorded locally, before they are permitted for screening and circulation. The directorate will insure that these do not contain material that is incompatible with Islamic teachings.

The statute specified conditions to be met by a shop before a permit is granted. It must be far from mosques and not be in a flat with an uncovered facade. The owner must manage it on a full-time basis.

A period of three months has been given for existing film and video shops to conform with the provisions of the statute. The owners of existing shops have been given one month to prepare and present to the Directorate General of Publications a list of available films and videotapes, and surrender all films and videotapes, that contravene the provisions of the statute. They must also give an affirmation that they have no other films and videotapes with them.

The statute specifies a variety of sanctions to insure adherence to its provisions.

Including Gemayel's daughter 14 killed in Beirut blast

BEIRUT, Feb. 23 (Agencies) — A booby-trapped parked car exploded near the passing car of Phalangist Party military chief Bashir Gemayel on a crowded street here Saturday, killing 14 persons including Gemayel's 18-month-old daughter, police said.

The blast occurred about 11 a.m. near the foreign ministry in the predominantly Christian east Beirut neighborhood of Ashrafieh. Police said five cars were destroyed by the explosion and many passers-by were injured.

They said Gemayel, the 33-year-old overall chief of the Christian militias, was not in the car but his daughter, Maya, and his driver were killed.

At about the same time in mostly-Muslim west Beirut, police sources reported that gunmen of the Lebanese Arab Army kidnapped about 15 soldiers of the Lebanese Army. One was killed during the operation, sources said.

It was unclear if the kidnappings and the bombing in east Beirut were related. The kidnappers occurred near the "greenline" that divides the city into Christian and

Muslim sectors.

An estimated 22,000 Syrian peacekeeping troops police a civil war armistice between the civil war combatants, but in the last year the Lebanese Army, rebuilt since the civil conflict, has taken over peacekeeping duties from the Syrians in many areas.

The incidents were the most serious in the city since the Syrians announced Feb. 8 that they intended to pull their troops out of Beirut and deploy them in defensive positions in the Beqaa Valley against a possible Israeli attack.

The Lebanese cabinet's decision to replace the Syrian soldiers with Lebanese regular army troops was opposed by Lebanon's parties.

Lebanese officials appealed for a delay of the Syrian re-deployment, and the Syrians agreed. The possibility of a Syrian move, however, has created tension among the civil war combatants, which maintain well-equipped private armies.

Last year, there were unsuccessful bombing attempts against Bashir's brother, Amin Gemayel, and his father Pierre, the 75-year-old leader of the Phalangist Party. A bomb

also was dismantled near Bashir's office. The Phalangists have been feuding with former President Suleiman Franjeh, also a Christian, since they split over the Syrian presence in Lebanon, with Franjeh backing the Syrians and the Phalangists fighting to keep the Syrians out of their areas.

Phalangist gunmen have been accused of the June 1978 massacre of Franjeh's son, Tony, Tony's 3-year-old daughter and 30 followers in the northern village of Elden. The killings brought promises of revenge from Franjeh.

The northern Phalangists have been holding five members of Franjeh's family and about 20 Franjeh supporters hostage since last October, demanding the release of Phalangists they claim are being held by the Syrians.

Last week, Franjeh's men kidnapped member of parliament and former education minister Edmond Rizk, a Phalangist. He is being held in the northern Franjeh stronghold of Zghorta. Attempts are underway to negotiate the exchange of Rizk for the five Franjehs.

Hundreds killed in Afghan fighting

KABUL, Feb. 23 (AP) — Fighting between anti-communist Muslims and Soviet and Afghan troops continued for the second day Saturday on a reduced scale, after Friday clashes that left hundreds of dead and several thousand injured, according to hospital sources.

A Western diplomat who picked up an injured man in the street and took him to Jomouriat Hospital counted more than 50 bodies lined up on the floor for burial. Another reliable eyewitness saw six civilian dead lying in the street following fighting Saturday morning.

Disturbances quieted down and authorities permitted an Afghan airliner to leave for New Delhi, later Friday.

The streets of Kabul, the capital, were deserted with Soviet and Afghan tanks and roadblocks seen in many parts of the city.

"Kabul has never been so tense," said one Afghan resident.

A general strike, which began Thursday, was still in effect Saturday. Most merchants participated in the protest against the Soviet military presence by shutting their shops.

On Friday, Soviet and Afghan army tanks battled in the streets for several hours to put down an open insurrection by anti-communist Muslims.

As the civilian resistance to the Soviet occupation rippled across the central Asian nation, the Moscow-backed Afghan government struck back with a martial law decree and a curfew on the mile-high capital.

In Moscow, Soviet President Leonid I. Brezhnev Friday accused U.S. President Jimmy Carter of stirring "anti-Soviet hysteria." He said he would pull his troops out of Afghanistan if the United States and Afghanistan's neighbors guaranteed an end to "interference" in the country.

Three large anti-Soviet street demonstrations were reported in different parts of Kabul on Friday, the Sabbath in the staunchly Muslim nation, according to the reports reaching New Delhi. Reports said the Soviet and Afghan troops fired in and over the crowds of demonstrators.

In Kabul, the heaviest shooting occurred near the Bala Hissar fortress, an Afghan army installation on the outskirts of the city, in neighborhoods near the Soviet embassy and at a military area northwest of the city, where both Afghan and Soviet troops are based, the reports said.

In their martial law declaration, Afghan authorities banned all gatherings by more than four persons. Kabul radio blamed "foreign mercenaries" for the widespread attacks on Soviet and Afghan troops.

The proclamation warned Kabul residents that their homes were subject to weapon searches by the security forces at any time of the day and night. Anyone caught in unauthorized possession of firearms was subject to summary trial before military courts which had the power to impose death sentences.

By nightfall, more than six hours after the fighting began, the sound of artillery, machinegun and rifle fire died down and the MiGs returned to their bases in Kabul Airport. Countless parachute flares lit up the night sky. Sympathizers said the insurgents were regrouping for renewed assaults on the Russians and their Afghan "puppets."

The handful of Western reporters in Kabul

were confined to the hilltop Intercontinental Hotel, where they had a grandstand view of the fighting. A plainclothes policeman brandishing a Kalashnikov submachinegun barred the reporters from leaving the building.

Telephone and telegraph communication were closed to Western reporters weeks ago, so they had no immediate means to get the story of the insurrection to the outside world.

It was the first outbreak of heavy street-fighting in the capital since the Soviet military invasion two months ago. It began almost without warning, although armed rebels had been reported infiltrating this city of one million inhabitants for several weeks.

Sixteen alleged Pakistani infiltrators were paraded on Afghan television, accused of setting fire to trucks, cars and buildings in the city Thursday night "on behalf of their American, Pakistani and Chinese paymasters."

However, a reliable source said the persons arrested were Afghan Pathan tribesmen.

The shopkeepers' strike Thursday was almost 100 per cent effective and paralyzed the city's commercial life.

The day night, tens of thousands of citizens gathered in the streets or on the flat roofs of their homes to chant "Allahu Akbar" (Allah is Great) in defiance of the supposedly godless Russians. The crowds quickly formed street demonstrations and began chanting anti-Soviet slogans.

Some Afghan armored cars were set on fire during the night with molotov cocktails.

Friday, the Muslim day of prayer, began in an atmosphere of tension throughout the city. Preparing for trouble, the authorities sealed off the streets around the government headquarters in the People's Palace, the Soviet military command and the Soviet embassy.

Armored cars patrolled the streets. Afghan soldiers and pro-government civilians armed with submachine guns set up road blocks and check points.

NEW HEAD OFFICE FOR NCR

14,000 ride initial public transportation

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Feb. 23 — The Saudi Public Transport Company transported 14,000 passengers here Thursday, the second day of local operation. This figure is a record for local service initiation in the Kingdom.

Twenty eight SAPTCO buses operated at 10 minute intervals from 6 a.m. to mid-night on SAPTCO's four initial routes. The fare is one riyal, and each transfer, from one bus to another, is an additional riyal.

SAPTCO envisions a comprehensive network of public transport that will put nearly all of Jeddah's residents within half a kilometer of a company bus stop.

Bus stops are identified by bright blue-and-white signs that are posted on road sides. Following studies of passenger traffic, the more frequented stops will be provided with shelters.

SAPTCO is chaired by the minister of communications, Sheikh Hussein Mansouri. Its initial capital is SR1 billion of which the government holds a 20 per cent share. Private sector founders hold a share of 20 per cent and 50 per cent has been offered to public subscription. Ten per cent has been given to the General Organization for Public Insurance.

Saudi comment

By Abdullah Omar Khayyat
Al Jarrah

Several articles have appeared recently dealing with the teaching syllabus of our country's conformity with the modern age, its requirements and development plans.

Recently I read an important viewpoint of Dr. Farook 'Abdul Rahman Murad, an Interior Ministry official, on how much education lagged in the inculcation of patriotism in the child. He said that the Saudi society needed guided efforts for development of a national spirit in young boys and girls. A lack of this sense is evident among the young. It appears that education officials have preoccupied themselves with administrative work while ignoring national obligation. Additionally, parents are so engrossed in themselves building up their income that they too have forgotten to enlighten their children on patriotism.

The present syllabus speaks more of the past than the present and future. It is felt that only a little of our past glory would suffice to guide us in our present and future. In fact, we must develop the skill to exploit the history of our civilization to build our present. Our inability to do so will lead us to a life of laxity and slackness.

In my view, the phenomenon of burying oneself in past glories and negligence of the present and the future are not only confined to the teaching syllabus but have also affected even the television. I feel that television, as a media, must act as a guide, a teacher and, above all, an instrumental factor in developing the spirit of patriotism in young and old alike.



INSPECTS POLICE FORCE : Acting governor of Mecca, Prince Saud ibn Abdul Majeed inspected Wednesday police departments in Jeddah. The tour included the Police Squads Department, Operations Room and the Homicide Analysis Laboratory. Accompanying Prince Saud were : Major Gen. Muhammad Al-Kandari the assistant police director of Mecca, Gen. Faisal Al-Harthy, Jeddah police director and other police officers. They also visited the Civil Rights Department in its new headquarters.

Australian exports to Saudi Arabia increase 90%

Resources in conjunction with its Trade Commissioner in Jeddah.

An Australian industrial designer, Robert Brunton of Brunton and Brunton Pty Ltd, Melbourne, has undertaken the design of the display which incorporates a controlled traffic flow to take visitors past every firm's exhibit.

From page one

whichever source is likely to give. " So, if we wish to contain communism and alien influence in the area, we shall have to solve the Palestinian problem in a just and comprehensive manner, so that no one may find himself compelled to request help from sources that might affect our principles. " Prince Fahd said there is only one alternative for solving the Palestinian issue — the re-establishment of the inalienable, legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to determine their own future and live in certainty and security, like all peoples, within an independent homeland .

The editor of *Le Figaro* observed that the Syrians invaded Lebanon and Palestinians were manipulated by Moscow. To this Prince Fahd said that Syria was in Lebanon as part of an Arab deterrent force approved and financed by other Arab countries within the context of the Arab League. He said, " You might have noticed now that when Syria said it was pulling out of Lebanon, Lebanon itself and other Arab countries tried to persuade it to repeal or at least postpone this decision. And this clearly shows that Syria is in Lebanon with the blessing of the legitimate Lebanese authority and in response to the Arabs' wish. Then why do you say that the Palestinians are manipulated by Moscow ? They (the Palestinians) have legitimate rights that deserve every support. So, why don't we first establish their legitimate rights and then see what will come next ? "

Asked whether military reinforcements or the Soviet occupation of South Yemen and Aden constituted a direct danger to Saudi Arabia, Prince Fahd said, " We believe that the reinforcement of any Arab country is in the interest of the Arab world and the Arabs'."

The display is being organized by the Australian Department of Trade and

The main part of the display will occupy a 1,031 sq. meter indoor area covering the ground and first floors of the Chamber. An outdoor area of 174 sq. meters will be used to display welding equipment, mini motorcycle vehicles, solar collection panel.

Exhibitors' booths will each have desk facilities in order to conduct business discussions.

Afghan fighter donations top SR26 million mark

RIYADH Feb. 23 (SPA) — Governor of Riyadh Prince Salman, chairman of the committee coordinating donations for the Afghani freedom fighters, has received a new sum of SR1,843,679.25. The donations come from citizens and national corporations who wish to support the Afghani "Mujahideen" holy war against Communist intervention in their country.

These new donations make a total of SR26,273,609.25 announced within the last two days.

The donation fund was created by royal decree issued in response to public demand to

aid the freedom fighters in Afghanistan. Donations have come from all financial sectors of the Kingdom — from school children to leading figures in the country.

The contributions indicate a positive nationwide response to King Khalid's appeal for support of the Muslim's fighting the Soviets in Afghanistan. Director General of the Department of Scholarly Research, Ruling, Propagation and Religious Guidance Sheikh Abdul Aziz bin Zayed said zakat could be given to aid the mujahideen. This action raised the status of the donation to that of charity given by Muslims annually.

BRIEFS

RIYADH, Feb. 23 (SPA) — The rector of American Colorado University Saturday arrived here heading a delegation including the Dean of the College of Medicine. Cooperation between the colleges of medicine of Riyadh and the Colorado university will be discussed during the visit. In another development, a delegation from the University of Nationalist China will arrive here this week to discuss spheres of cooperation between the two universities.

* * *

JEDDAH, Feb. 23 (SPA) — South Korean Minister of Communications Nok Sopo arrived here Saturday for talks with Planning Minister Sheikh Hisham Nazer. The Minister, leading a delegation of communication experts, is visiting the Kingdom at the invitation of Sheikh Nazer. The two ministers will hold talks on bilateral relations and ways of utilizing Korean manpower in the country's development projects.

RIYADH, Feb. 23 (SPA) — The General Administration Institute of Riyadh's scientific symposium began here Saturday lasts three days. The session deal with methods of decision making. Deputy ministers and directors of government departments and institutes are attending the symposium, intended to improve the skills necessary for analysis and decision making of government authorities. Modern administrative ideologies will be reviewed to improve the qualifications of administrative leadership.

WEATHER

Temperatures will maintain their levels in most areas.

Low and medium clouds will hang over the northern and central regions, with possible scattered thunderstorms.

Winds will be southerly and moderate, becoming active occasionally, causing sand haze.

Conditions in the Red Sea will be medium to choppy, and calm to moderate in the Gulf.

Saturday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	31	19
Jeddah	30	20
Riyadh	24	11
Dhahran	23	13
Medina	29	16
Taif	25	13
Jizan	31	25
Hail	20	9
Turai	18	9
Arar	17	9
Jouf	19	6
Abha	21	12

midco

URGENTLY REQUIRES SECRETARY

QUALIFICATIONS

GOOD ENGLISH LANGUAGE, KNOWLEDGE OF ARABIC AN ASSET

HIGH TYPING SPEED; SHORTHAND AN ASSET

ADEQUATE PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE

QUALIFIED APPLICANTS PLEASE CALL

MIDCO TEL: 59870 OR 55234 (JEDDAH)



شركة فنادق انتركونتيننتال
يعلن تدريب الاداري السعودي

ان طريق التعلم بمنحة الشاند وشفيت من الميرة الكافية والمطلوب

ان برنامج تدريب الاداري السعودي يكتسب من المصلحة
في خلال عام على معرفة كاملة للخدمات ومتطلبات المتوفرة بفنادق انتركونتيننتال

شروط القبول

البلقنة السعودية

السن بين 18 و 25 سنة

الشروعى التعليمى 9 يجب الحصول على الشهادة للمرحلة

معرفة أساسية باللغة الإنجليزية

برنامج يستغرق عمل

ويتطلب على دراسات نظرية عملية في

مكتب الاستقبال

المطاعم والشرب

الحلاقة

للتغذيات

خط النكاح

البيضة

ثروت الرفدين

السيارات والملابس العامة

السلطة

مطاعات النزلة

الأسماء الفرعية الأخرى

في مارس ١٩٨٠

سيتم إنجاع بقاعة الاتصالات يحضره ممثلون من قيادة انتركونتيننتال بالرياض

وتحدة المكرة والفالق والطاقة ولوليد امور حيث سيرفع عليهم البرنامج

وزرائهم . وسيبدأ هذا البرنامج لمدة شهرين

الحصول على معلومات اضافية وكيفية دخول هذا البرنامج زيارة الاتصال به :

الرياض : السيد عبد العزيز عيد تليفون: 465-5000

مكة : السيد يوسف سالم تليفون: 31580

تايف : السيد محمد العزيز زيد تليفون: 28333

العنوان: Palestine St., Jeddah, Saudi Arabia
P. O. Box 3625, Tel: 693159,
C. R. 496

adc

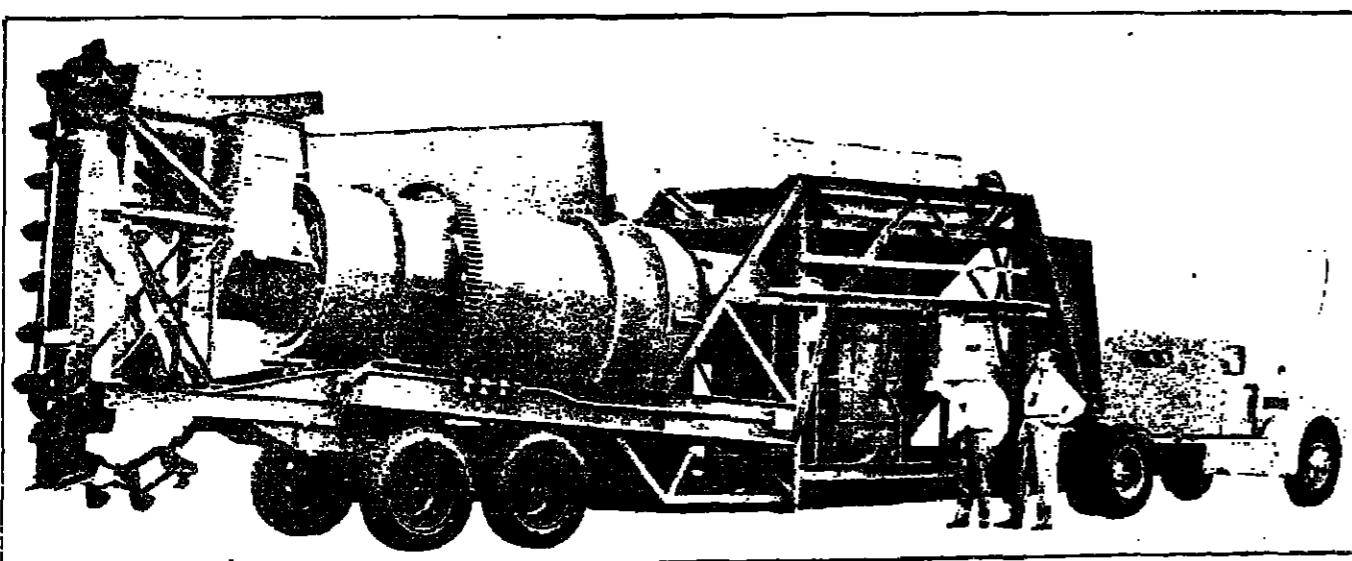
**DAKHEEL CORP. & CO.
COMMERCIAL SECTION**

STANSTEEL

Now, from Stansteel, manufacturers of the world's finest asphalt plant, you can get a fully-mobile asphalt plant that needs only one man to operate it, right through from loading of materials to delivery.

The Stansteel mobile plant, in 1000, 1500 or 2000 pound capacities, is ideal for getting asphalt to remote rural areas and hard-to-reach locations.

And it's tough — heavier shafts, over-sized bearings, thick alloy liner plates, all mounted in a rugged welded steel trailer frame mean that your plant will go on and on producing asphalt without hitches or breakdowns.



Palestine St., Jeddah, Saudi Arabia
P. O. Box 3625, Tel: 693159,
C. R. 496

**INTER. CONTINENTAL HOTELS
SAUDI MANAGEMENT TRAINEE PROGRAM**

The road to advancement in the Hospitality and Travel Industry is experience and knowledge.

The Management Trainee Program offered to young keen Saudis, enables you over the period of one year to acquire a complete insight of all services and facilities of an Inter. Continental Hotel

ADMISSION CONDITIONS

- Saudi Nationality
- Age between 18 - 25 years
- Education Level : Must have completed Intermediate level
- Basic knowledge of English

ONE YEAR PROGRAM

includes theoretical and practical training in :

- Front Office
- Housekeeping
- Food & Beverage
- Accounting
- Purchasing
- Cost Control
- Engineering
- Personnel
- Sales / Public Relations
- Laundry Operations
- Guest Relations
- Other Operating Departments

ON MARCH 6 : An introduction Evening

will be held in the Banquet Hall of the Riyadh, Mecca & Taif Inter. Continental Hotels starting 6 p. m. during which you and your parents could obtain a complete outline of Program and Benefits.

For further information and booklet on full program, please contact

Riyadh : Mr. Abdul Latif Obeid Tel.: 465-5000

Mecca : Mr. Yousef Salem Tel.: 31580

Taif : Mr. Mohamed Al-Zin Tel.: 28333



هذا من الأفضل

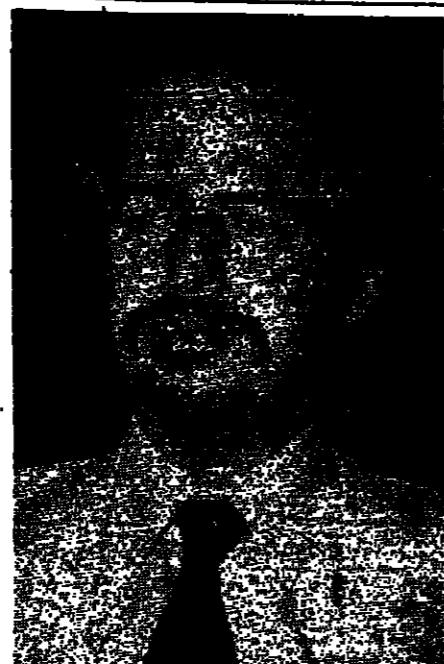
Soviets aiming for oil fields, Oteiba says

TOKYO, Feb. 23 (R) — The Oil Minister of the United Arab Emirates Mano said Al Oteiba has accused the Soviet Union of trying to lay hands on oil fields in the Middle East after its military intervention in Afghanistan, the Japanese news agency Kyodo reported.

The report from Abu Dhabi quoted Oteiba as condemning the Soviet action in Afghanistan when he spoke to Japanese reporters accompanying Japanese special envoy Sunao Sonoda earlier this week.

"This is not the end of an event but the beginning. It (the Soviet action) has caused direct impact on the Gulf states," the minister was quoted as saying.

The agency quoted Oteiba as saying that "the Gulf states should first endeavor



Mano Said Al-Oteiba

to defend themselves. But if the Soviets should come, we would ask our friends for help."

He warned the superpowers "to get their hands off this sensitive area and not to bring about problems in our area," Kyodo said.

Delivery may take 4 years

U.S. to sell F-15s to Egypt

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 (R) — The United States has agreed in principle to sell Egypt its best fighter planes, the F-15, but has made it clear it may take four years to provide them, administration officials said.

The delay underscores the White House belief that the sale would face stiff opposition in Congress as well as in Israel.

The officials Friday also said it would take time to produce the planes since there was already a backlog of orders from the U.S. Air Force, as well as Israel, Saudi Arabia and Japan.

Egypt already is set to receive the single engine F-16 fighter, but has been pressing the United States for the twin-engine F-15, which is faster, flies farther and has more advanced electronics.

Administration officials said the United States had agreed to the sale reluctantly and

emphasized that it would depend on approval by Congress.

Egyptian Defense Minister Kamal Hassan Ali has been quoted in Cairo as saying that the administration was ready to arm Egypt without restrictions on types of weapons, including the F-15.

U.S. assistant Secretary of Defense David McGiffert and a team of Pentagon experts were in Cairo this week discussing Egypt's arms requests.

Officials in Washington privately expressed hope that Egypt would come around to the U.S. view that it would be better to put off purchase of the F-15.

Egypt has been told that the big expense of the F-15 might put strains on the Egyptian defense budget, forcing Cairo to choose, for example, between having a new high performance planes and a larger force of tanks which it needs.

For disrupting speech by Shah's envoy

22 Iranians, 5 Arabs arrested in U.S.

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 — Some 27 Iranian and Arab students have been arrested and face possible deportation for disrupting a speech in Austin, Texas, by Fereyoud Hoveyda, Iran's United Nations ambassador under the Shah, a defense committee for the students said this week.

The students — five Palestinians and 22 Iranians — were arrested on the campus of the University of Texas earlier this month.

Ethiopia accused of attacking Somalia

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 23 (AP) — Somali Foreign Minister Abdurahman Jama Barre has charged that Ethiopian warplanes attacked Somalia twice in the last two days, making a total of four air raids in the last three months.

In a message to U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, he said they hit Hudur in the Bay region Thursday and Garbaharay in the Geddo region Friday, adding they used Napalm in Geddo. He reported eight civilians killed and 27 wounded.

While vacationing in Israel

100 U.N. soldiers contract VD

TEL AVIV, Feb. 23 (AP) — Police have arrested 23 Israeli women after about 100 United Nations soldiers contracted venereal disease while on holidays in Tel Aviv, the Israeli press said.

According to press accounts, the epidemic broke out in a Dutch battalion of U.N. peacekeeping forces in Lebanon after the soldiers returned from vacations in Israel. Dutch military police reportedly cooperated with Israeli authorities in determining the women who may have been responsible for transmitting the disease.

Most of those detained were prostitutes, while others were women who frequent bars popular with visiting soldiers, the accounts said.

Those arrested will receive medical treatment. A police spokesman was not available for comment on whether the women would be charged with crimes.

A police source told one newspaper that venereal disease is widespread among other battalions in the multi-national U.N. force, but they have not complained to Israeli police.

Inter-Continental Hotel Riyadh RECREATION - HEALTH CENTRE	
MARCH 1 - 14	
Second Annual Teams Tournament matches daily 3 pm - 10 pm.	
MARCH 1 - 31	
Mini course in Physical Fitness for Business men given by Howard Hammonds, B.S.E.D. in Physical Education. Monthly fee SR 400 and comprises one month free access to Fitness Centre and twice a week guided practice and twice a week Tuesday from 7 - 9:30 pm.	
AS OF MARCH 15	
KARATE classes given by Troch Choo Chong - 2nd dan. Three times a week. • p. lesson SR 20 • per quarter SR 500 • (Karate only) per quarter including access to Fitness centre SR 1000	
For further information and inscriptions please call 405-5000 ext 150	

Turkey lifts Aegean airspace restrictions

ANKARA, Feb. 23 (AP) — Turkey has lifted the restrictions over the Aegean airspace, clearing ways for the resumption of direct commercial flights between the two countries that had been blocked since Turkey's invasion of Cyprus in 1974.

"It no longer serves any useful purpose," Foreign Minister Hayrettin Erkmen declared Friday announcing the major breakthrough in the deadlocked Greek-Turkish relations.

Erkmen told parliament that Greece had "fully reciprocated" Turkey's gesture by lifting its own restrictions on the Aegean airspace. He said the Greek ambassador in Ankara had informed him of a parallel action by Greece.

In Athens, Greek Foreign Minister George Rallis immediately advised Premier Constantine Karamanlis of the Turkish action. Government sources said the Greek government would also reciprocate and lift commercial flight restrictions in the Greek corridor over the Aegean.

On Aug. 6, 1974, Turkey announced that it had drawn a median line over the Aegean and declared the airspace over the eastern part under its control "hazardous" for air traffic. In reprisal, Greece took a similar measure over the western part of the Aegean, halting all direct flights between the countries.

The dispute has forced thousands of travelers and tourists to use planes which take a circuitous route over other countries, drive or take a train ride across closely guarded borders.



GOD IS GREAT: So shout a group of young Afghan fighters in a village east of Kabul

AP photo

Over settlement policy

Arabs call for U.N. sanctions against Israel

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 23 (R) — Arab delegates have denounced before the Security Council the establishment of Israeli settlements on Arab lands and Jordan said only mandatory sanctions would deter Israel.

The 15-nation council was called into session Friday at the request of Jordan and Morocco, which holds the presidency of the Islamic Group of States.

Islamic states as a whole want an end to Israeli control of old Jerusalem.

Abdullah Filali, the Moroccan delegate, said that world Zionism was trying to establish some 46 new "settlement colonies" by 1983. This policy went hand in hand with ill-treatment of the Arab population in the territories, he said.

The Muslim world appealed to the Security Council to put an end to the present situation in the area and take effective measures to prevent Israel from continuing to violate international law, Filali said.

Hazem Nuseibeh of Jordan said there had been "an unprecedented and staggering acceleration" of Israeli colonization of occupied territory.

Not one area had been spared in fulfillment of the Israeli government's "atrocious decision" that all West Bank lands, including Jerusalem, the Gaza Strip and the Golan Heights, were "up for grabs," the Jordanian delegate said.

Unless and until the council decided to apply the punitive measures — which include

sanctions — under the mandatory provisions of Chapter VII of the U.N. Charter, Israel would persist in its aggressive, belligerent attitude, Nuseibeh said. This posed the gravest threat to the survival of the Palestinian people in their homeland and in exile, and to peace and stability of the entire region.

"The Israeli occupation and colonization is endemic and engaged in altering the geographic, demographic and historical legacy of a whole people," he said.

Esmat Abdul Meguid, chief delegate of Egypt, joined other Arab critics of Israel's settlement policy, saying this was of great concern to the maintenance of international peace and security in the region.

At any price who can match

KOMATSU WHEEL LOADERS

NEW LOW COST a Special Gift for the New Century 1400 A.H. 10% OFF SPARES



W70

BUCKET CAPACITY: 1.7 Cu. M.
(2.2 Cu. yd)
ENGINE: 105 HP.
BREAKOUT FORCE: 8350 KG.

W90

BUCKET CAPACITY: 2.3 Cu. M.
(3 Cu. yd)
ENGINE: 143 HP.
BREAKOUT FORCE: 12400 KG.

W120

BUCKET CAPACITY: 3.1 Cu. M.
(4 Cu. yd)
ENGINE: 200 HP.
BREAKOUT FORCE: 12550 KG.

W170

BUCKET CAPACITY: 3.5 Cu. M.
(4.5 Cu. yd)
ENGINE: 239 HP.
BREAKOUT FORCE: 15650 KG.

So before you buy any Wheel Loader Does'nt it make sense to see KOMATSU first



JEDDAH: P.O. Box 3329, Kilo 3, Mecca Road,
Tel: 74793, 70141, 75253, 73404 Tel: (code) (021)
Cable: "KOMATSU" Telex: 401336 Bugkom-SJ

RIYADH: P.O. Box 3586, Khuras Road,
Tel: 66530, 60105, 4774021, 4774004 Tel: (code) (01)
Cable: "KOMATSU" Telex: 202337 Bugkom-SJ

DAMMAM: P.O. Box 2277, Dammam Khobar Road,
Tel: 46462, 46871, 46081 Tel: (code) (0386)
Cable: "KODAM" Telex: 671399 Bugkom-SJ

UNESCO urges both freedom and restriction

Western, Communist press attacked

Feb. 23 (AP) — A UNESCO spokesman on international news has released a politically explosive report that condemns press censorship, urges that journalists everywhere be guaranteed "free access" to political dissidents and calls for "effective legal measures" to "circumscribe the action of transnationals."

The 19-page front report, issued Friday, is designed to "find common ground" between competing international views of press freedom, appeared certain to spark another round of debate both within the world body and at UNESCO's general conference in October.

The release of the key part of the report culminated two years of hearings and politically sensitive negotiations within the 16-member commission chaired by Sean MacBride, former Irish foreign minister and winner of both the Nobel and Lenin peace prizes.

In addition to key passages that will be seized as attacks on both Western and Communist concepts of the press, the report clearly envisions an even greater role in international media issues for UNESCO, the U.N.'s educational, scientific and cultural organization headquartered in Paris.

It clearly endorses the appeal by many Third World nations for a "new world information order" to replace what they view is the West's "colonial domination" of international news distribution.

In presenting the report to UNESCO Director-General Amadou Mahtar M'bow of Senegal, MacBride paid special tribute to the

work of commission member Mustapha Masmoudi of Tunisia, who MacBride called "the godfather" of the new information order.

Only the final part V of the report, setting forth its conclusions and recommendations, was made public on Friday. The first four parts are to be released next week.

M'bow, who is expected to be elected to another six-year term at UNESCO's fall general conference in Belgrade, is to add a forward and specific recommendations to the report before submitting it to the U.N. organization's 146 member nations.

At the 1978 biannual general conference here, a Soviet-sponsored "draft declaration on the mass media" — attempting to define "duties and responsibilities" for journalists — sparked Western allegations that UNESCO was operating far afield of its mandate and seeking to extend the influence of its member governments in the workings of the press.

Though a watered-down "consensus" draft declaration finally gained unanimous approval, the MacBride report now appears certain to revise some of these allegations. Here are some of its more controversial recommendations:

— "Censorship or arbitrary control of information should be abolished."

In a formal "reservation" to this recommendation, commission member Sergei Losev, director-general of the Soviet news agency Tass, wrote: "This whole problem of censorship or arbitrary control of informa-

tion is within national legislation of each country and is to be solved within the national legal framework taking in due consideration the national interests of each country."

— "All countries should take steps to assure admittance of foreign correspondents and facilitate their collection and transmission of news... free access to news sources by journalists is an indispensable requirement for accurate, faithful and balanced reporting. This necessarily involves access to unofficial, as well as official sources of information, that is, access to the entire spectrum of opinion within any country."

This recommendation, hotly debated right down to the commission's concluding eighth working session, was strongly supported by commission members Habret Beuve-Mery, founder of the French daily *Le Monde*, and Stanford University journalism professor Eliot Abel of the U.S., former correspondent for the *New York Times* and NBC and former dean of Columbia University's school of journalism.

Losev was the only one to offer a written dissenting view.

— "Effective legal measures should be designed to: (A) Halt the process of concentration and monopolization; (B) Circumscribe the action of transnationals by requiring them to comply with specific criteria and conditions defined by national legislation and development policies."

Though the word "transnational" was not carefully defined, the commission debated at length and even held a special meeting in Stockholm, Sweden, on the functioning of the "transnational" news agencies such as the Associated Press, United Press International, Reuters and Agence France Presse.

Commission member Juan Somavia of Chile, former official of the Allende government who now directs a Mexico City-based Institute on Trans-National Organizations, strongly backed this proposal. At the final working session, he said it was a key part of the entire report's "blueprint for a new world information order."

— "Consideration might be given to establishing within the framework of UNESCO an international center for the study and planning of information and communication."

This proposal was strongly supported by Masmoudi, formerly Tunisia's secretary of state for information and now his country's permanent delegate to UNESCO.

— "It would be desirable for the United Nations family to be equipped with a more effective information system, including a broadcast capability of its own and possible a communication satellite."

Under strong Western pressure, the commission rejected proposals to establish international "codes of ethics" for journalists. Instead, it agreed to this compromise formula:

— "The adoption of codes of ethics at national and, in some cases, at the regional level is desirable, provided that such codes are prepared and adopted by the profession itself — without governmental interference."

The commission also declined to endorse MacBride's call for some form of "protection of journalists," a concept that Western critics feared could lead to some form of government licensing of journalists.

In a reservation, MacBride pledged to continue to seek "a special status" for journalists along with some form of international capability for newsmen "to appeal against a refusal of reasonable facilities."

Weather experts had warned only two days ago the fresh storms were backed up to Japan heading for this area, but the storms unexpectedly veered north.

The storms are no longer picking up the

moisture created by the saturated atmosphere here and so have lost much of their intensity, the experts added.

Police here have set up roadblocks at entrances to Panga Canyon, the home of actors and musical pop groups so sightseers do not hinder engineers repairing water mains and roads that slid down hillsides.

Only residents and repair crews are allowed through the roadblocks. Many of the 4,000 residents of the Canyon have been without electricity and water for the past five days.

More than 4,000 people, half the population of the desert community of San Jacinto, 160 km east of Los Angeles, are still homeless after a dam on the San Jacinto River gave way on Thursday night.

Many of the inhabitants are elderly and rescue workers carried some through water waist high to dry ground. Helicopter pilots dived under power lines to land on roofs and pick up old people.

A racecourse and three golf courses have been turned into lakes and waters are still lapping at the entrances to some hotel and shops in the exclusive Mission Valley area of San Diego. But a call for a mass evacuation has been cancelled.

Thousands of people were evacuated on Thursday because it was feared the 13 km long El Capitan reservoir would crash over its banks and send water racing through the valley.

But a big storm expected over San Diego did not arrive and people have been allowed to return to their homes and businesses.

Water was still rushing down normally dry runs in the resort resort region of Palms Springs and authorities said there was some concern that melting snow in the mountains may cause more flooding. But for the time being, the skies were clearing.

Workers shoring up dams in the neighboring states of Idaho and Utah also got a break when the rains slackened.

But the 1.5 million residents of Phoenix, Arizona, divided by the flooding Salt River, faced more trouble. A sewer main severed in the flood was dumping raw sewage into the river and authorities said they can't stop until the waters recede.

In Borrego Springs in northeast San Diego county, where many homes were already full of mud, residents were jostled awake just before dawn Friday by two small earthquakes that measured 3.9 and 3.3 on the Richter scale. No quake damage was reported.



THE STORM DID THIS: A boy who lives in the San Francisco suburb of Pacifica sweeps a broom outside a demolished house. Winter storms have been battering California for more than a week.

36 die in killer floods

Californians start clean-up as rains abate

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 23 (Agencies) — Blue skies brought relief Saturday to thousands of weary southern Californians digging through mud and debris left by the worst floods in 11 years.

Houses are still sliding down hillsides and at least 6,000 people have been forced from their homes, but the respite has given engineers an opportunity to divert rivers and make emergency repairs to roads.

The death toll compiled by state officials has risen from 27 to 36 in the past few hours, and the officials explained this was mainly because people earlier listed as missing have been presumed dead. Ninety people died in a killer flood in 1969.

The officials said 111 homes in Los Angeles and other parts of southern California were destroyed and 14,390 damaged in the latest flood and the number of cars destroyed or damaged runs in the hundreds.

The cost of the flood damage was estimated by the officials at more than \$350 million.

Weather experts had warned only two days ago the fresh storms were backed up to Japan heading for this area, but the storms unexpectedly veered north.

The storms are no longer picking up the

moisture created by the saturated atmosphere here and so have lost much of their intensity, the experts added.

Police here have set up roadblocks at entrances to Panga Canyon, the home of actors and musical pop groups so sightseers do not hinder engineers repairing water mains and roads that slid down hillsides.

Only residents and repair crews are allowed through the roadblocks. Many of the 4,000 residents of the Canyon have been without electricity and water for the past five days.

More than 4,000 people, half the population of the desert community of San Jacinto, 160 km east of Los Angeles, are still homeless after a dam on the San Jacinto River gave way on Thursday night.

Many of the inhabitants are elderly and rescue workers carried some through water waist high to dry ground. Helicopter pilots dived under power lines to land on roofs and pick up old people.

A racecourse and three golf courses have been turned into lakes and waters are still lapping at the entrances to some hotel and shops in the exclusive Mission Valley area of San Diego. But a call for a mass evacuation has been cancelled.

بشي سارة لـ المقاولين

**The five part system
THAT LOWERS COSTS
for access and support**

**TILDEN
FRAME
SCAFFOLD**

Al-Baltan proudly present the Tilden five part scaffold system. Designed to meet a growing world-wide demand it is a truly simple means of getting access and support in just one system.

Now, there are fewer parts - less handling, storing, accounting, planning and picking for each contract! And, less skill and labour required in the fastest erection times known.

Yet, because of its method of bracing, greater safety is achieved. Find out now about this new money saving system. Contact Al-Baltan today for brochure and full details.

QUICK
ASSEMBLY FOR
ACCESS & TOWERS
FULLY BRACED
FOR PROPPING
& FORMWORK

**AL-BALTAN
SCAFFOLD DIVISION**

RIYADH
WEST OF STADIUM
NEAR AL-SAKRY ESTABLISHMENT
TELEPHONE 4781237 - 4776693



Supported by
TILDEN INDUSTRIES LTD.
c/o Wylem House, Anchor Rd, Bristol

ANA ATAKALLAM ARBY

LET'S LEARN ARABIC
Homely Programme by **CITI**
teaches you Arabic at home!

This programme is spread over 60 hours/3 months. Tutoring through Cassette Tapes and Books. And in a short period of three months you will be able to read, write and speak Arabic. Encourage your wife and children too. It's an educational and interesting programme for the whole family; and at home.

HOMELY PROGRAMME AT HOME BY **CITI** THE CO-EDUCATION INSTITUTE OF SAUDI ARABIA AND THE ARAB WORLD.

For further details please contact:
HILAL M. HAMMADI,
P.O. Box 2797, Jeddah.
Tel: 22823 & 23913.

Please Note:
The **CITI** Course familiarises students with the Arabic language, but we do not issue a formal certificate of achievement.

ANNOUNCEMENT

INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

HEREBY INFORMS ALL ITS VALUED CLIENTS THAT ITS NEW TELEPHONE NOS. EFFECTIVE FROM 1ST. JAN. 1980 ARE AS FOLLOWS:

28663
4044270
4014475
MANAGER 4014391

**INTERNATIONAL
CORPORATION**

INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION FOR TRADE & CONTRACT SERVICES.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR:

- * Insurance Co. of North America (U.S.A.)
- * General Accident Group (U.K.)
- * Pan Arabian Insurance Co.
- * Saudi International Insurance Agencies Ltd. London
- * Brokers at Lloyd's
- Also representative of
- * Kuwait Automobile Club for issuing
- a. Carnet - de - Passage
- b. International Driving License

P.O. BOX 1157
RIYADH, SAUDI ARABIA
TELEX: 200116 PANARAB SJ
CABLE: PANARAB

American hockey conquers Soviets

LAKE PLACID, Feb. 23 (AP) — The U.S. hockey team scored a stunning 4-3 upset victory over the defending champion Soviet Union, while the Soviets won their fourth consecutive gold medal in the 4 x 7.5 kilometer biathlon relay and Sweden's Ingemar Stenmark claimed his second gold medal by winning the men's slalom Friday.

The American hockey victory set off a wild celebration, first on the ice and then all over this Olympic town.

Just as the hockey game ended, fireworks exploded over Mirror Lake — part of the traditional awards ceremony saluting Friday's medal winners.

When the United States swept to the Olympic gold in 1960, the Soviet Union was not yet the hockey powerhouse it is today. The team America beat Friday night is acknowledged by most hockey people to be the finest unit in the world.

The hockey loss was the first in Olympic competition for the Soviets since 1968 and left the Americans needing only a victory over Finland Sunday to clinch the gold. But the Russians still have a shot at the gold, if they beat Sweden Sunday and Finland defeats the United States.

Sweden tied Finland 3-3 in Friday night's other medal round game. That left the United States with three points, the Soviets and Swedes with two and Finland with one in the mini-tournament to determine the medals.

Sweden, with two points, can win the gold Sunday with a victory over the Soviet Union if Finland beats the U.S.



HEROIC HEIDEN: Eric Heiden, second from left, poses on the winners' rostrum with 1,000 meter speed skating event runners-up Canada's Gaetan Boucher (left, silver) and bronze medal winners Vladimir Lobanov, of USSR, and Frode Roenning, of Norway, right. So far, Heiden has won four gold medals, a record in the Winter Olympics.

Winds disrupt Florida play

Watson takes lead in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 23 (AP) — Tom Watson, the reigning money-winning king of professional golf, staged his big move in the second round of the \$250,000 Glen Campbell-Los Angeles Open Friday and grabbed the midway lead by one stroke.

Watson, who won \$462,636 in 1979, fired a 5-under-par 66 over the Riviera Country Club course for 135 at the 36-hole point of the 72-hole tournament as he stood 7-under-par.

Pressing Watson, attempting to become the first double-winner of the year, with 36-hole scores of 136 were Bob Gilder, who also had a 66 on Friday; U.S. Amateur

champion Bill Sander and 50-year-old Don January.

Sander shot his best pro round, a 65, just one short of the tournament record. January failed to tie for the lead when he missed a 5-foot putt on the final hole.

In Sarasota, Florida steady winds disrupted most of the golfers, but hard-hitting Silvia Bertolaccini ignored the weather conditions Friday to move into a tie with Sandra Post for the second-round in the \$100,000 LPGA Bent Tree Classic.

Bertolaccini shot her second straight 70 to tie Post, who carded a 71, at a four-under-par 140.

Australia leads Pakistan after second day close

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan, Feb. 23 (AP) — In their second innings, Australia were 27 for the loss of two wickets at the close of second day of the three-day zonal match Saturday.

Earlier, Pakistan in their first innings had declared closed at 213 for seven wickets, in reply to Australia's first innings of 223, all out on Friday evening.

Australia however, still have a lead of 41 runs with eight wickets in hand against Pakistan.

Australia's Ray Bright was the most successful bowler, having netted five of seven Pakistani wickets yielding 93 runs. The other two Pakistani wickets were taken by Geoff Lawson giving away 14 runs, while Rick Malone took one wicket yielding 36 runs. Graeme Beard failed to secure any wicket after giving 41 runs, while Alan Border bowled three overs and gave ten runs without any success.

Azmat Rana was the highest Pakistani scorer with 82 runs, after he was stumped by Rodney Marsh off Ray Bright. He had 13 fours included in his score. Fourth wicket partnership of Azmat Rana and Rizwan Zaman yielded 72 runs for Pakistan's first innings.

Hasan Jalil, who was caught by Lawson, bowled by Ray Bright also contributed 40 runs through his aggressive batting towards the end of the play.

Australia's two night watchmen on Sunday morning are Bruce Laird with eleven runs and Alan border, who is yet to open his account.

SAMIC IPR Division

is a labour subcontractor for high quality work to European standards.

Our crews are made up of Expatriate supervision, foremen and leading hands and our own local labour force.

We handle all kinds of construction work on a lump sum or on an hourly basis.

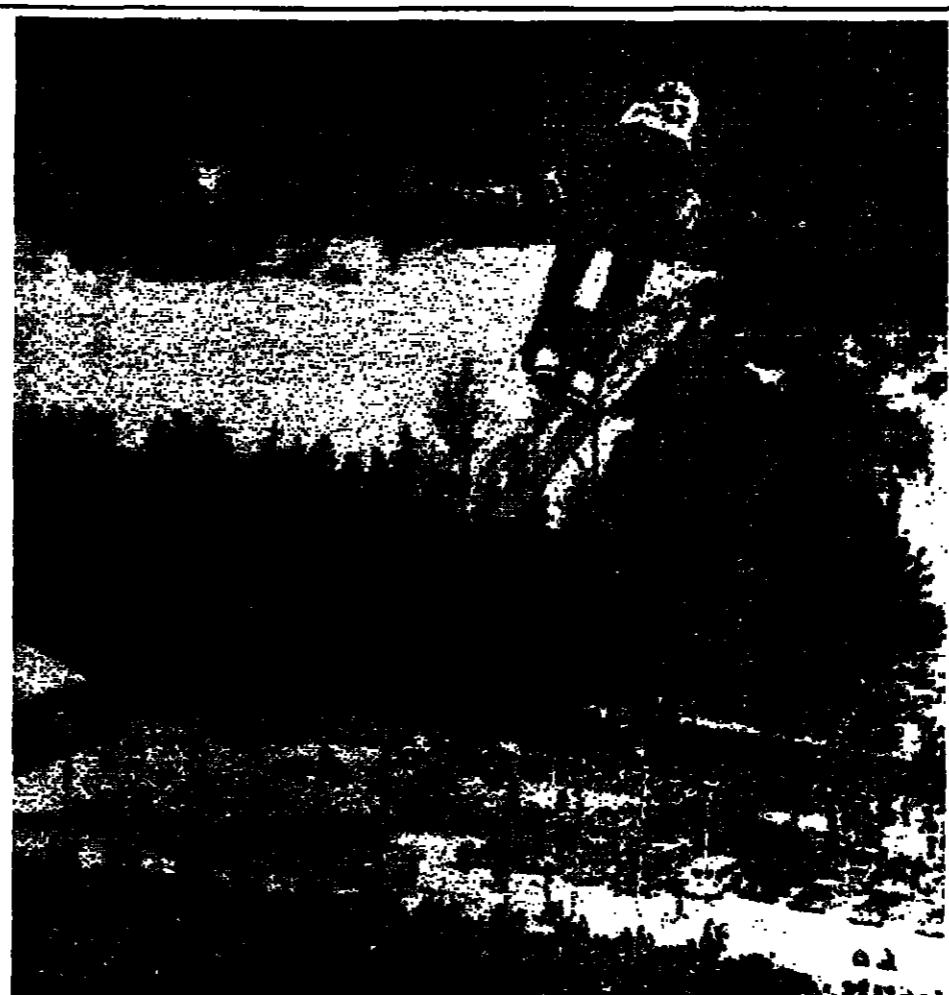
Telephone for more information

David R. Miley, 602877
P.O. Box 2182 Jeddah,
Telex: 401643

Toys from

Hamleys

In Al-Olyah Street, Riyadh.
(Opposite The Al Khozoma Hotel)



TOP VIEW: Austria's Antoni Immer is watched by hundreds of spectators as he sails through the air to win the gold medal in the 70 meter special ski jump event.

the feat of Rosi Mittermaier four years ago, when the West German became the only woman to win two alpine golds and a silver at one games.

But with heavy snow a possibility, conditions on Whiteface Mountain could be even more difficult than Friday when Stenmark won his second Alpine title.

The men's 50 kilometer cross-country race will give Norway its last chance to win a Nordic ski gold medal.

Norway, once supreme in Nordicskiing, have been overhauled by the Soviet Union and Finland. But they will be pinning their faith on pre-games favorite Oddvar Braa, who has now recovered from a heavy cold.

But the Russians have a powerful line-up led by 30 kilometer gold medalist Nikolai Zimyatov and could well maintain their Nordic domination here.

The closing Nordic event is the 90 meters ski jump in which Hansjoerg Sumi of Switzerland will start favorite after setting the pace in practice.

The finale of the women's figure skating should be as tense as the end of the men's

event, in which Britain's Robin Cousins just nipped East German Jan Hoffmann.

Like Hoffmann, East German Anett Poetzsch leads going into the final free skating section, but American Linda Fratianne is bound to push her to the limit.

The country-by-country Olympic medal standings at the XIII Winter Olympics through Friday:

Nation	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
Soviet Union	9	9	5	23
E. Germany	7	7	6	20
United States	4	3	2	9
Austria	3	1	2	6
Sweden	3	0	0	3
Norway	1	3	5	9
West Germany	1	2	0	3
Finland	1	1	1	3
Switzerland	1	0	1	2
Great Britain	1	0	0	1
Finland	0	4	3	6
Italy	0	2	0	2
W. Germany	0	1	2	3
Canada	0	1	1	2
Hungary	0	1	0	1
Japan	0	1	0	1
Czechoslovakia	0	0	1	1
France	0	0	1	1

U.S. takes lead over Mexico in Davis Cup play

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 23 (AP) — John McEnroe and Peter Fleming were cast in the role of clingers as the U.S. Davis Cup team took a commanding 2-0 lead over Mexico going into Saturday's double match in their North American zone finals.

McEnroe and Fleming, the world's no. 1 ranked pair, were matched against Raul Ramirez and Marcelo Lara of Mexico.

The competition opened the Americans' bid for a third consecutive Davis Cup, and they roared off with singles victories Friday by McEnroe and Vitas Gerulaitis.

McEnroe overcame early service woes that led to 21 first service faults in the first match. But after seven service breaks in the first set, Ramirez served at 4-5, needing only to hold service to keep the set going.

Mexico's no. 1 player, however, doublefaulted three straight times to put himself in the hole and McEnroe won the game and the set.

McEnroe settled down in the second set and Ramirez again lost his concentration, serving at 5-4 to lose the set 6-4. McEnroe won the final set 6-2.

Gerulaitis breezed through the first two sets against Lara 6-1, 6-2, and held a 3-1 lead in the third before the Mexican player made a strong comeback. Lara won the set 5-7, but Gerulaitis recovered and won the final set 6-2.

Andrea Jaeger of the U.S. fell to defending champion Wendy Turnbull of Australia in Friday's quarterfinal action of this week's women's professional tennis championships in Detroit.

Third-seeded Turnbull, last year's winner of the \$200,000 tournament, polished off the young player, 6-3, 6-4 to move into semifinal action.

Meanwhile, Billie Jean King of the U.S., seeded second, moved into the semifinal round by defeating eighth-seeded Virginia Ruzici of Romania 6-1, 6-4. King came out swinging in the first set and dominated her opponent while gaining a 6-1 advantage.

Top-seeded Evonne Goolagong Cawley of Australia defeated no. 7-seed Kathy Jordan 4-6, 6-1, 6-2. Both players seem to be struggling early in the set before settling into a series of tight well-played games.

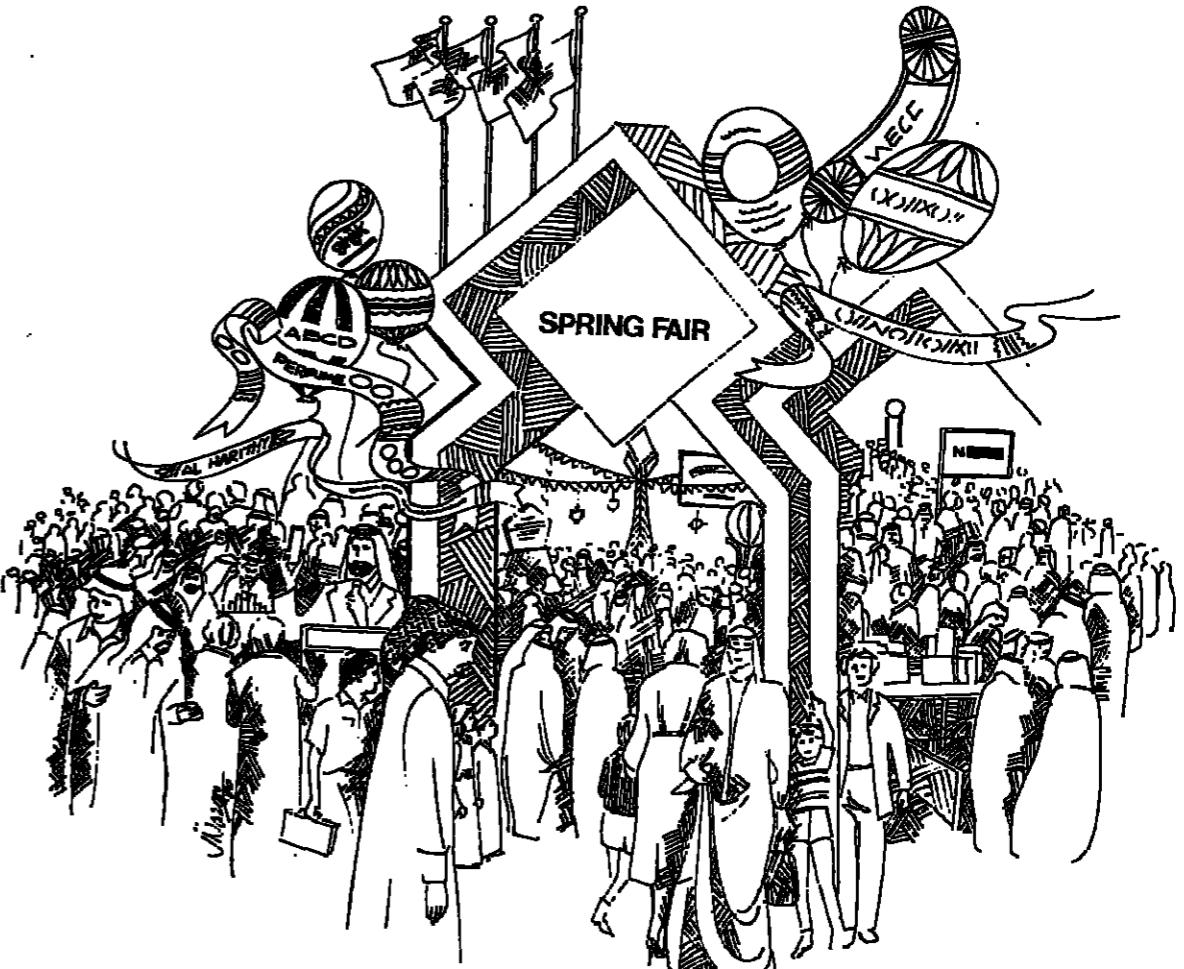
Zaman defeats Hunt

MANCHESTER, England, Feb. 23, (R) — Qamar Zaman (Pakistan) beat world champion Geoff Hunt (Australia) 9-2 9-2 3-9 5-9 9-3 in the final of the Masters Squash championship here.

Hunt, who beat Zaman in the final last year, was soon two games down and though he won the next two, Zaman was the stronger in the final game.

Jeddah spring fair 1980

1-12 March 1980 at the Jeddah International Expo Center
Daily from 1700 hours to 2200 hours Cost of Admission — SR 1



The JEDDAH SPRING FAIR will be the largest presented exhibition of consumer, luxury and leisure products.

It will bring together leading local merchants and selected international manufacturers.

Numerous popular entertainment features are planned for families

Don't miss this big meeting

Different kinds of food ★ Different sports shows ★ Handicraft show ★ Exciting prizes

Organized by:
AL-HARITHY OF JEDDAH AND FAIRS AND EXHIBITIONS LIMITED OF LONDON
Exhibitions & Services Division
P.O. Box 6249 Jeddah
Tel: 874788 - 88194 - 58195
Telex: 401428 SJ

arab news
SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY
arab research and marketing company
THE ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER

Chairman & Owner HISHAM ALI HAFIZ
Editor in Chief MOHAMMAD ALI HAFIZ
Senior Editor E.B. HADDAD
Managing Editor FAROUK LUGMAN
Asst. Gen. Manager ROBERT JUREIDINI

MAIN OFFICE: ARAB NEWS BUILDING OFF SHARAFIA, P.O. BOX 4556
TEL: 34952-23708-30213 CABLE: MARADNEWS
TELEX: 40157A ARANEWS SJ JEDDAH

RIYADH OFFICE: AL BATHA STREET, AL RAJHI BUILDING NO. 2, 4TH FLOOR,
APT. #10, P.O. BOX 478 TEL: 33272-30460 CABLE: ARABNEWS
TELEX: 201680 MARAD SJ

EASTERN REGION OFFICE: ABDULLAH FOUD CENTER ABDUL AZIZ STREET
10th FLOOR SUITE 1003 AL KHOBAN TEL: 42991-48520-48616

MIDDLE EAST OFFICES: EGYPT: 31 JAZIRAT AL ARAB STREET, MAQDINAT
AL MAMOUDIYAH, ADONI, CAIRO TEL: 616382-615121

LEBANON: SANAYAIN EL GHANEM BLDG., P.O. BOX 8896
BEIRUT, LEBANON. TEL: 547000 TELEX: 20645

LONDON OFFICE: 87 GLOUCESTER SQUARE, FLEET STREET,
LONDON EC 4A 3J. TEL: 353-44124/56 TELEX: 888272 ARAB NEWS

EUROPEAN OFFICES: SWITZERLAND: 9 PLACE DU MOLARD, GENEVA,
SWITZERLAND, TEL: 211711 TELEX: 289005 CARE P.O. BOX 785 1211 GENEVA 3

PARIS OFFICE: 16, RUE CHRISTOPHE COLOMB AVENUE GEORGE V
75106 PARIS TEL: 32 36 34 / 723 66 99

TUNISIA OFFICE: TEL: 25651

U.S. OFFICES: HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1650
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77027 TEL: (713) 951-0245
TELEX: 780205 ARABNEWS HOU

WASHINGTON, D.C.: 359 NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20045 TEL: (202) 638-7163, TELEX: 440588 SAUDI U.S.
JAPAN OFFICE: BABA 2, 12, 10, TSURUMI, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN
TEL: (045) 573-8616 TELEX: 47095 UNICLUB JAPAN

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION: \$15 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED.
INTERNATIONALS \$18 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED.

Produced and Printed at Al-Madina Printing and Publishing Co., Jeddah
For Riyadh and Eastern Region
Printed at Al-Yamama Printing Press

SOLE ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES

TIHAMA
FOR ADVERTISING, PUBLIC RELATIONS & MARKETING RESEARCH

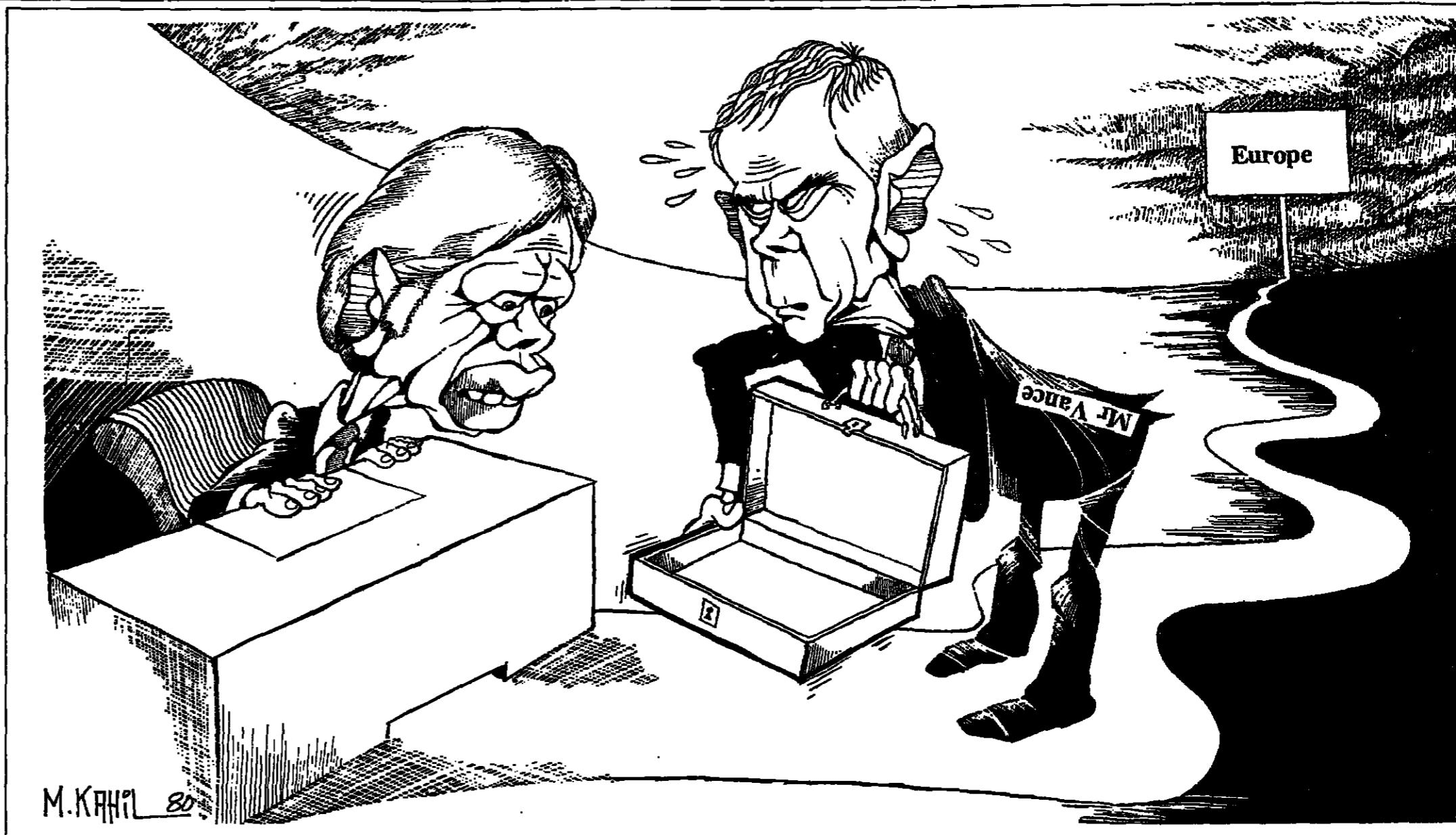
HEAD OFFICE: Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Circle, P.O. Box 5455 Tel: 40000 - 20 Lines
Cable: TIHAMCO, JEDDAH Telex: 401205 TIHAMCO

MECCA BRANCH: Sittan Street, Dahla Building, P.O. Box 1074
Tel: 35023 - 32709 Cable: TIHAMCO, Mecca

RIYADH BRANCH: Airport Street, Behind the American Mission, P.O. Box 4681 Tel: 68207 Cable: TIHAMCO, RIYADH
Telex: 201305 TIHAMCO RSJ

DAMMAM BRANCH: Ibn Khalidoun District, Al Dhahran Street, Dammam Building, Seventh Floor, P.O. Box No. 2686, Tel: 32555 - 20434, Cable: TIHAMCO Dammam.

LONDON BRANCH: 76 Shoe Lane, London EC 4A 3JB, Tel: 01 533 6859 & 8226
HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1650
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77027 TEL: (713) 951-0245
TELEX: 780205 ARABNEWS HOU



Is Turkey on the verge of collapse?

By Dusko Doder

ANKARA — Coffee and light bulbs have disappeared from Turkish shops, but Soviet-made Kalashnikov rifles are readily available in the bazaars, and the cycle of violence that marks life in this country today already has produced several "liberated" towns in the hands of terrorist armies.

The police in many areas are openly split along political lines — "right-wing" police forces and "left-wing" police forces.

If the frequent ideological violence were not enough, there are regular reports in eastern Turkey of armed clashes involving Kurdish secessionists. About 7 million Kurds live in eastern Turkey along the border with Iran, Iraq and Syria.

All this is taking place while the Turkish army is enforcing martial law, another sign of Turkey's potential slide toward anarchy.

This strategically placed country, an important member of NATO, is lurching toward chaos. Its social fabric is in desperate need of repair, if repair is even possible.

Fiercely independent and a secular state since the revolution of Kemal Ataturk in 1923, Turkey today is on the verge of collapse, undermined by economic fragility and torn by political violence.

Officials said that armed leftist groups are in control of the eastern town of Tunceli while rightist paramilitary forces are in charge of the city of Erzurum, a strategic provincial capital of 105,000 in Turkish Armenia.

Although the government arrested more than a thousand suspected terrorists in January, the crackdown has yet to make an appreciable impact on the political violence.

Since the beginning of the year, there have been an average of six assassinations daily. In the 22 months before Demirel took power last November, 2,444 persons were killed and more than 10,000 others were injured in terrorist attacks.

Soviet miscalculations about Afghans

put out the 20-month grass fire of national resistance.

The Afghans have been mislabeled xenophobic. Not so. Afghans are wonderfully hospitable to foreigners — but not to would-be conquerors, whom they will fight to the death.

After the 1978 Communist coup, Moscow apparently expected the facade of an independent regime to placate the Afghan people. But as Russian "advisers" poured in, resistance erupted, spreading spontaneously until the whole country was involved. According to Afghans who left Kabul shortly before the invasion, hundreds of Russians have been murdered since May 1978.

When the city of Herat rebelled last spring, they say, nearly 250 Russians were killed by mobs, not the handful publicly reported. (A foreign observer saw more than 100 coffins being loaded onto a Soviet plane.) By mid-1979, Russians were restricted to the few major cities where they reportedly dressed in jeans and cowboy boots in a vain effort to pass for Westerners. One Afghan estimated that, month in month out, five or six Russians were murdered each week.

Journalists reporting that the cities are quiet are unaware the cities are the last, not the first, place to find resistance. The Pashtuns of the south, the Hazara of the central massif — these are the traditional

Korkut Ozal, who served as interior minister in the previous Demirel government and who is intimately familiar with Turkey's security forces, said that "police have been divided into leftist and rightist groups, which makes it almost impossible to enforce the law."

Takeovers of cities and towns, he said, became possible "because most policemen are taking sides with the anarchists."

He said that weapons made in the Soviet Bloc are coming to Turkey mainly from Bulgaria.

While armed confrontations between urban underground Marxist groups and extreme right-wing nationalists have been gradually escalating over the past three years, the imposition of martial law came after sectarian clashes in Karamanmaraş in December 1978.

Kurdish nationalism is also posing a threat to Turkey. Both Turkish and Western sources report a vigorous revival of Kurdish nationalism in eastern Turkey and frequent armed clashes between Turkish forces and underground Kurdish rebel groups.

Western sources say it is impossible to assess the scope of these battles. However, the long-term danger is real. While there has been no discrimination against the Kurds, their language is not allowed official status in a country Ataturk created as one "in which Turks live and Turkish is spoken." Even the term Kurd is not allowed. The Kurds are called "mountain Turks."

The Turks, said a senior NATO diplomat, "look with horror at the prospect of Iran falling apart and an independent or autonomous Kurdistan coming into existence. If the Iranian Kurds obtained such status, Turkey's Kurds would be tempted to follow

suit."

Turkish sources said that pro-Moscow factions are the best organized and most numerous. said the number of underground Marxist militants operating in urban centers is in the thousands.

At least nine leftist groups are known to operate in Istanbul and Ankara, ranging from the Marxist Leninist Propaganda Union to the Revolutionary Communist Union. Officials that these groups are in cooperation with Moscow-oriented Kurdish groups.

Rightist armed groups are known to maintain close association with the ultra-right National Action Party.

Both sides carry out terrorist attacks against prominent figures ranging from businessmen to judges to newspaper editors, uncooperative officials and the Americans in Turkey.

Both sides would like to provoke a military takeover, but for different reasons. The right would like to see an authoritarian government that would stamp out the left and the Kurdish problem. The leftists believe a military take-over would be a prelude to a Marxist revolution.

"This could lead to a terrible end," said Col. Hasan Camal, pointing out that the number unemployed are swelling with young people have no prospects of employment. This 435,000 high school graduates have applied to universities but only 40,000 were accepted.

An Istanbul industrialist, Mehmet Mermi said "The middle class is being crushed by inflation. The rich are getting richer and the poor are getting poorer." (WP)

seives.

The Russians still haven't understood. I blamed the spreading guerrilla insurgency on bloodthirsty tactics of the unspeakable Hafiz Amin and hoped to quell it by ousting him. When that attempt failed in September, and Turki killed instead, they turned to the plan to bring Karmal, rumors of which were circulating worldwide. But though Karmal arrived smiling and uttering pieties, he too has failed to con his countrymen. We can expect a parade of successors as Moscow searches for the nonexistent puppet who can do it.

This is a distortion.

The Afghans are seldom fanatic except in defense of their independence. Many adhere to Qadriya Sufism, which stresses religious and political tolerance. But when mosques were closed, prayer forbidden and ridiculed, and religious teachers jailed and killed, they took up arms to defend their faith. Since Islam is the unifying factor among the various ethnic groups, they are fighting under its banner, and with most secular leaders executed since 1978, leadership has devolved onto several religious figures. As for rejecting "progress," mandatory purdah ended in 1959, and the "land reforms" actually attacked the credit system on which the small farm economy rested.

By last summer, it was obvious that the Russians still had no idea what to do.

If the Soviet army cannot crush Afghanistan, the Kremlin may have to choose between pulling out and letting Afghanistan return to neutral independence, or annexing an intransigent Afghanistan outright to try to bring it under control as a new Soviet socialist republic. (They have leverage, with their promises to withdraw eventually.) The Afghans will determine whether Moscow faces that choice.

Given the Afghan character, the answer is come before the end of 1980. (NYT)

saudi press review

STRANGE CONTRAST

There is a strange contrast between the difficulties surrounding the Palestinian "autonomy" talks between Israel and Egypt, and the ease with which the "normalization" of the relations between them proceeds. The talks remain deadlocked, while "normalization" races on ahead of schedule.

The borders between the two countries have been opened and they are due to exchange ambassadors later this week. A minor hitch is that while the Israelis have succeeded in siting their embassy in Cairo, the Egyptians are yet to find a place for theirs in Tel Aviv.

Israeli tourists are already in Cairo. By the third of the coming March, the Israeli airline, El Al, and the Egyptian one, designated Lotus, will establish a twice weekly shuttle service between the two countries. Egypt has established Lotus specifically to circumvent the Arab boycott for companies dealing with Israel; since, otherwise, its own flag carrier Egyptair would be banned from all Arab airports.

In addition to the exchange of ambassadors, Feb. 26 will also see the opening of Egyptian ports to Israeli ships; as well as the start of a series of meetings by committees on cultural, scientific and agricultural exchanges.

All this is happening at a time when Israel had made its intentions regarding the occupied Arab territories, aside from the Sinai, sufficiently clear to rob the "autonomy" talks on their future of any substance. That Egypt is nevertheless pressing on with "normalization" cannot but mean that it condones Israeli designs; and that the aim of the Egyptian leadership does not extend beyond retrieving Sinai in exchange for a total stand-down on the confrontation with Israel.

Egypt's present acquiescence whether merely tacit or the result of a secret agreement, has given Israel a free hand in the occupied West Bank. It is no coincidence that the Israelis are at the moment at their most strident in proclaiming their right to settle on the West Bank, and to announce increase in the funds allocated for this purpose.

It is also no coincidence that the incident in Hebron (Al Khalil), where an Israeli settler was killed, was used to place the town in a state of siege, and seal off the Tomb of Ibrahim completely for Muslim worshippers. The claim to settle in the town itself was also revived with particular vehemence.

Among Saturday's newspapers *Al Riyad* led with Crown Prince Fahd's interview with the French newspaper *Le Figaro* in which he said that Saudi Arabia does not interfere in the affairs of others nor does it try to impose its choice upon anyone. He referred to new development programs for further reform in different fields. *Olaya* said in a lead story that Syria has informed U.S. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim about the dangers involved as the result of the Israeli threat. *Al Nadwa* played as its lead demonstration in Kabul against the Karmel regime and the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan. *Al Jazirah* flashed in its lead a report on huge finds of silver, zinc and copper on the floor of the Red Sea. The recommendation of the Strategic Committee of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to maintain the level of production and to make a quarterly review of the oil prices appeared as the lead story in *Al Medina* newspaper.

In a front-page story, *Al Jazirah*

reported a royal order giving unrestricted aids to the flood-stricken people in Iran's Khuzestan province. The large-scale demonstrations in Kabul against the Karmel regime and the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan figured prominently on the front pages of the newspapers, which also reported Russia's advance toward the Pakistani borders in an attempt to seal them against the Afghan fighters.

The newspapers also front-paged the Iranian Foreign Minister's intention to visit the states of the Gulf, in an attempt "clear the atmosphere between Tehran and the Gulf". *Al Riyad* gave front-page play to Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal's assertion to *Le Figaro* that the states of the region are capable of defending their independence and that "we build balanced relations with all the states of the world in accordance with our supreme national interests."

In their editorials, the newspapers condemned the Israeli steps to stop Muslims from praying Friday in the Mosque of the Prophet Abraham. They also warned against Israeli measures to implement its plans of Judaizing Islamic holy places including the holy Mosque. The papers reaffirmed that the liberation of Jerusalem and the restoration of Arab rights formed the basis of an equitable solution in the Middle East. They appealed to the leaders of the Islamic world to strive to protect the holy places, in view of the fact that the Zionists were continuously engaged in expansionist activities and were now trying to change the Islamic character of the holy places of Islam in the occupied territory.

Al Jazirah said that twice within the past 48 hours Israel clashed with the sentiments of the Muslims of the world by forbidding Muslims from praying in the Mos-

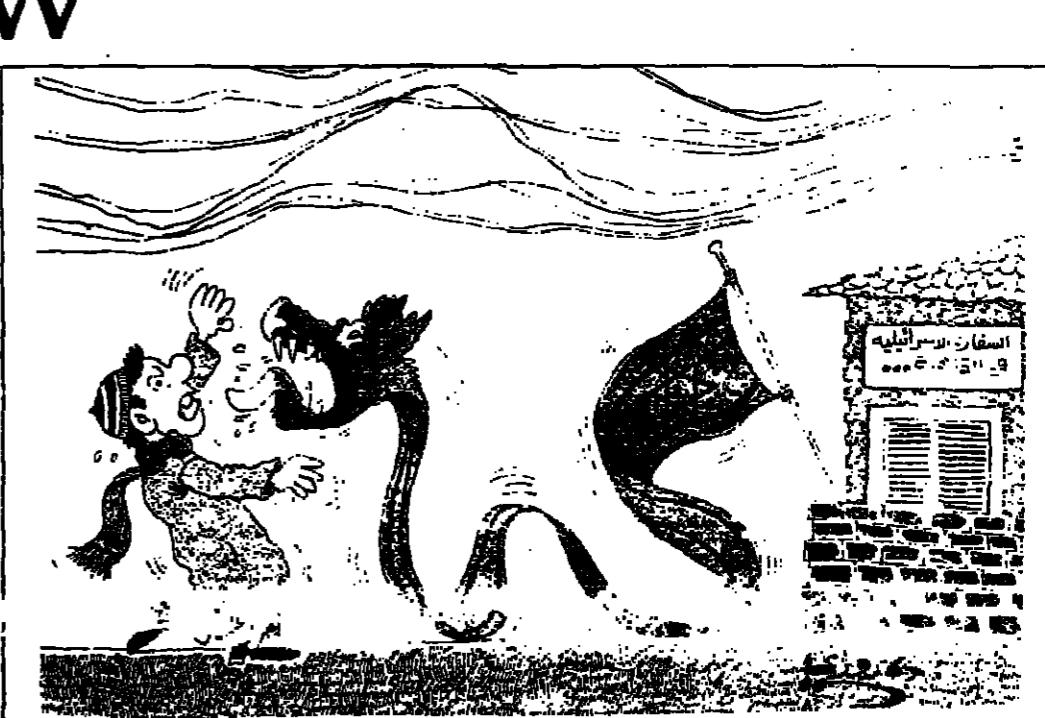
que of the Prophet Abraham. It added that Israel is only trying to reiterate its intransigence against the rights of Muslims and Arab inhabitants of the occupied territory, and is giving an open challenge to international laws and the Geneva Conventions on the civil rights. The paper urged Arab and Islamic states as well as the world public opinion to make efforts to stop Israel from its expansionist and hostile activities inside occupied Palestine. It, however, spelled out its belief that the U.N. Security Council can press upon Israel the need to respect the U.N. Charter and other international norms and principles.

Concentrating on the same subject, *Al Medina* said Israel has abandoned the U.N. Charters and other international norms by going ahead with its colonialist and expansionist plans. The large-scale condemnation of Israel for its aggressive and hostile policies confirms that the Palesti-

nians have a legitimate right to return to their homeland, the paper said, and called upon the Islamic world to take a firm and unified step to foil Israeli attempts to Judaize occupied city of Hebron.

Olaya felt concerned with the Israeli threats to Syria and predicted a possible military action by Israel in an attempt to divert the world public opinion from the Zionist settlements policy in occupied Arab territory. The paper warned Israel against any adventure against Syria which, it said, might result in grievous consequences and jeopardize world peace.

In support of Syria's firm attitude, the paper said that Syria does not fear war for a just cause, but wishes to prove to the world that it is seriously concerned for a just peace, the restoration of the usurped rights of the people of Palestine and the liberation of Jerusalem.



The Israeli embassy in Cairo.

Al Medina



A country that runs on hooves

By Michael Carlton
Dallas Times Herald

AUCKLAND. — Sitting at a small cafe in this largest of New Zealand cities, I was drinking a pint of superb Steinlager with a local and asked him what advice he would give to a visiting American who was about to venture into the country, where the sheep outnumber the people 20 to 1. "Watch your step, mate," he said with a crooked smile. "Watch your step."

Here in the Southern Hemisphere, where the water goes down the drain the wrong way; where it is hot when it should be cold; where you swim at Christmas and ski in July, New Zealanders are living in a country that is smaller than California but so blessed with physical beauty and overpowering scenery that it is like visiting all of Europe and the United States.

The single most striking and repeat fact of the country is the mass of sheep that give the countryside a wall-to-wall carpet of white wool. More than 60 million of the animals roam about the countryside, snatching at pieces of grass, bleating for their mothers, dashing effortlessly up towering hills. But, like most agrarian societies, New Zealand is changing. More and more young people are moving from the farms to the cities, leaving more and more of that fabulous scenery for the sheep and the tourists.

Although separated by only a narrow channel, New Zealand's North Island and the South Island are as different as, well, north and south. The north, with two-thirds of the population, has the major cities, the capital, most of the industry and the thermal areas. The south has the most spectacular scenery, the Southern Alps, most of the major lakes, the finest skiing areas, and is the headquarters for the outdoor recreation New Zealanders so cherish.

Both have lots of sheep.

The major tourism center in the North Island is Rotorua. Here, in the most ancient of Maori settlements, is the best opportunity to look at the culture of those who first settled

New Zealand, long before the Europeans arrived (Dutch navigator Abel Tasman first sighted the country in 1642 and named it Nieuw Zeeland; no other Europeans visited until Captain James Cook of the British Royal Navy in 1769). The Maoris have been in New Zealand for more than 1,000 years, having migrated from their legendary home "Hawaii," an island thought to have been located in the central Pacific.

The traditions of the Maori, who make up about 8 per cent of New Zealand's population, can be seen at Rotorua, particularly their highly-developed wood carving craft, still done with stone tools; hand weaving and design; and construction of houses. At Whakarewarewa, the Maori carving school, you can see today's artisans at work and admire the work of generations of craftsmen.

At Whakarewarewa you can take a path into the swirling sulfur fumes of the bubbling thermal area. Geysers, boiling springs and gurgling mud pools cover several acres. Spectacular Pohutu Geyser, New Zealand's answer to Old Faithful, gives a daily display, sending its billowing steam clouds high above the pretty little brook at its base. In olden times, so the story goes, Maori tribesmen used to catch fish in this little stream and drop them into a hot spring for cooking.

At the foot of the Geyser area is a Maori village, where you can see the lifestyle of the people as they live today — a culture, like the American Indian, that has lost out to the white man.

If you are staying in Rotorua you should take advantage of the mighty "hangi" ceremony. This traditional feast features Maori food cooked by steam, and performances by the Maori people of their dances and ancient songs. It may be a bit touristy, but it does give you some insight into a proud people who have managed to preserve at least a bit of their culture.

There is much more to Rotorua than the Maoris. The city is probably best known for the Tudor Towers, the most photographed building in the Southern Hemisphere next to

the Sydney Opera House. This magnificent Tudor bath house, flanked by flowers and fronted by a bowling green, has been converted to a theater and museum and stands grandly proclaiming the British heritage of this city. Although the hot baths can no longer be taken in the Tudor Towers, you can get a message, an aix bath or just soak in a hot pool in a number of places in Rotorua.

Rotorua is the center of the North Island's trout fishing industry and home to one of the most unique tourist attractions in New Zealand, the Rainbow Springs Trout Farm. The farm has dozens of natural pools and streams teeming with more than 6,000 brown and rainbow trout.

It even has a pool where you can feed the trout by hand, enjoying their acrobatics as they leap from the water to dine on a bit of liver. The farm also has an extensive collection of the New Zealand tree ferns (more than 135 varieties) which have become the national symbol. Here, too, you can get a look at a kiwi, those funny flightless birds that most people associate with this island. All this for a \$2 admission fee.

Just outside Rotorua is the Agrodome, which certainly qualifies as one of the most thoughtfully-developed attractions. Housed in a large circular building, the attraction is — what else — sheep. This permanent exhibition of sheep raising will teach you probably a lot more than you want to know about the woolly creatures as Ivan Bowen and his trained (yes, trained) sheep increase your knowledge. After an introduction of the various types, Bowen shears a sheep for the crowd, then takes them outside for a sheep dog demonstration, as the barking huntaway and the silent dog combine to herd a flock with graceful ease.

The trout fishing in the area, both in Rotorua and at justly famous Lake Taupo, is as good as any on earth, except, perhaps, that on the South Island. The Huka Lodge on Lake Taupo is particularly well-known and features one of the finest wild game and fish menus in the world. Internationally known sportsmen spend more than \$10 million

yearly in Lake Taupo alone for the chance of catching one of the area's giants. And, considering that last year more than 500 tons of trout were caught, they have a pretty good chance.

But it is to the South Island that most outdoorsmen and lovers of spectacular scenery go — and with good reason, for the South Island is as spectacular as any region in the world. Soaring mountains compete with plunging ocean fjords for your attention and quaint old gold mining towns vie with sophisticated Christchurch for the tourist dollar.

On the South Island you can go fishing, river rafting, race about on jet boats, take the four-day trek to Milford Sound, go skiing, take a jeep trip, ride on a turn-of-the-century steamboat, go hunting for deer, try gold panning or fly a plane and land on a glacier.

The center of South Island tourism is Queenstown, looking for all the world like a Swiss town ripped untimely from the Continent and placed in the midst of the sheep meadows of New Zealand. Its breathtaking scenery will keep you entranced as you watch the sun set over the deep, clear running lake which mirrors the Southern Alps. Or, take a walk around the base of the lake to the lovely city park covered with flowers in the summer and lightly dusted by snow in winter.

Queenstown is the only city in New Zealand other than Rotorua which has based its entire economy on tourism. Because of that fact there is much to do for the tourists: Ride a jet boat on the Shotover River. One of the most terrifying rides known to modern man, the jet boats roar through the canyons of the Shotover at speeds of up to 50 miles an hour. A bit like driving a car with no brakes on a glacier, the boats will either give you a coronary or the thrill of your life, or both. And, at \$10, which includes a ride in a helicopter, it's a good deal. Just having hostess Jill Skinner tighten your seatbelt is darn near worth the price.

Take a raft excursion on the Shotover River's upper gorge, a trip which prepares you for the second part, which is a ride through the lower gorge, the best white water

rafting in the Southern Hemisphere. Each trip costs approximately \$36 and should be booked far in advance from Dame's Back Country, Box 230, Queenstown. The company also offers longer excursions on the area's rivers.

Cast a fly at the huge trout in Moke Lake for \$12.50.

Take a flightseeing trip from Queenstown to Milford Sound. If you're lucky, as I was, you'll have a pilot who thinks he must give everyone a thrill and do barrel rolls in the midst of the highest mountains of the region.

Charming. But the highlight of the trip is the flight into Milford Sound, one of the world's most beautiful fjords. You'll see spectacular waterfalls along the way, be able to visit the handsome lodge at Milford Sound (but watch out for the sand flies, which are terrors) and return over the crest of the highest mountains in the Southern Hemisphere. The cost is \$35 per person and is a thrill you'll always remember, if not cherish.

The less adventurous can:

Visit the old gold mining town of Arrowtown, with its 19th century homes and quartz cabins.

Take a gondola lift to the Skyline Chalet Restaurant for a drink or dinner and a magnificent view of the surroundings.

see the Queenstown Sound and Light Museum, which recreates the gold mining times of the city or stop in at the motor museum to see its collection of classic cars.

You can take a cruise on the vintage steamship T.S.S. Earnslaw. "The Lady of the Lake," which made her debut on Lake Wakatipu in 1912 and is still carrying passengers along the graceful shoreline of Queenstown. The cruise even stops at a sheep and cattle station to give you an opportunity to visit an old homestead and museum and other station buildings, as well as getting a shearing demonstration. It costs \$6.50.

You can also visit the nearby deer park (venison is raised commercially in New Zealand), feed the trout off the main docks, go to the restored Golden Terrace Mining Town,

or contentedly stroll through the many boutiques and craft shops.

As befits a tourist city, Queenstown offers several good restaurants, which is not true of most of New Zealand. You'll have so much lamb before you leave you'll find white ruff growing out of your ears and your be talking in baas. One of the best is Packers Arms located in an inn built in the 1860s during the gold rush. Presided over by a determined Hungarian chef, it provides superb meats in a warm, fireplace-cozy atmosphere. The other excellent restaurant is Treetops, so called because of a huge gum tree growing through its center. Here the emphasis is on fish and veal. Worth a stop.

On the flight from Queenstown to Christchurch, you should stop at Mount Cook. Here, beside New Zealand's highest mountain, you will don bulky orange boots, climb aboard a tiny single-engine plane and fly to a nearby glacier, where you will experience one of the most terrifying plane landings of your life. The ride costs about \$31.

At Mount Cook itself you should visit the government-run inn, The Hermitage, where you can get a decent buffet lunch and take time to enjoy the many hiking trails slicing through the surrounding pine forests. There is also hunting for Himalayan tiger and European chamois, mountain climbing, and simple, casual walking trails to enjoy.

Christchurch, called "more English than England," is not really a tourist city, nor does she want to be, thank you very much. Her 320,000 inhabitants are too busy at their lawn bowls, or quaffing a good bitter in the local pub, or worshipping at the many Anglican churches, or just strolling along the willow-lined River Avon. Christchurch is a city of gardens, like all good English cities, and you'll see a profusion of flowers if you visit in the spring, summer or fall. There are not many attractions for tourists other than the total tranquility of this lovely old town and the availability of top-grade sheepskins in many of the city's shops.

FOR SALE

CONTAINERS SECOND HAND FOR SITE WORKERS
PLANT FRENCH MADE - MADE STRUCTURE

2 X 7 UNITS 6M X 2,50M
1 UNIT 6M X 2,50M
1 UNIT 6M X 2,50M
1 UNIT SANITARY BLOCK

SEVERAL SECOND HAND, TOOLS AND SITE
EQUIPMENT
RIYADH, TEL. 65209

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This notice serves to confirm that effective from 22-2-1980, Mr. William Paul Jones is no longer employed by Fodens Ltd. Elworth Works, Sandbach, Cheshire CW 11-9HZ, England and in consequence has no authority to act on our behalf in Saudi Arabia. For and on behalf of

FODENS LIMITED
Sd/-
E.S. FODEN
Executive Director - Sales

SALE OF CONTENTS OF VILLA

AVAILABLE NOW IN OLAHYAH, RIYADH

MODERN EUROPEAN DOMESTIC AND OFFICE FURNITURE AND EFFECTS IN GOOD CONDITION FOR SALE, COMPRISING THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF A 3 BEDROOMED FLAT, AND THE CONTENTS OF 2 BACHELOR FLATS PLUS A 3 ROOMED OFFICE ALSO CHEVROLET IMPALA AND TOYOTA CORONA 1977.

TELEPHONE: RIYADH 464-3417

SALES MEN

ARE YOU EXPERIENCED IN THE FOODSTUFFS BUSINESS?
THEN YOU SHOULD CONTACT US.
WE ARE A FOODSTUFFS IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE COMPANY IN RIYADH.

WE PAY A BASIC SALARY PLUS COMMISSION.
A TRANSFERABLE IQAMA IS ESSENTIAL.

PLEASE CALL 38692 FOR APPOINTMENT.

A. AL-SHEHRI EST. offer you quick and better services in

- Trading & Contracting, Electric Fittings in Building
- Building Maintenance and Cleaning
- Providing all kinds of Fuels anywhere in Saudi Arabia
- Representative of Arabian and Foreign Companies

We welcome you and your valued clients, please do not hesitate to call us:

Office: 35540 Res.: 30174 P. O. Box 6383

PURCHASING MANAGER

Required for busy import business in food and household goods. Responsible for advising on new goods and commodities, raising purchase orders and L.C.'s as approved by the General Manager — Maintaining Constant review of stocks and action as necessary. Control of goods from shipment through warehousing to eventual distribution to customers.

Salary is negotiable depending on experience. Single status only apply in writing with C.V. and earliest availability to the

GENERAL MANAGER
SALEH SAID BATOK
GENERAL TRADING P.O. BOX 25 AL-KHOBAR
TEL: 8641084 — 8645684

SITUATION VACANT

REQUIRED ONE SECRETARY BY AN AMERICAN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY FOR ITS JEDDAH OFFICE.

CANDIDATES MUST HAVE AT LEAST FIVE YEARS RESPONSIBLE SECRETARIAL EXPERIENCE WITH A MINIMUM TYPING SPEED OF 50 W.P.M. ARABIC/ENGLISH AND SHOULD HAVE GOOD COMMAND OVER SPOKEN ENGLISH.

THOSE HAVING TRANSFERABLE IQAMA MAY APPLY C/O P.O. BOX 6768, JEDDAH. PLEASE PROVIDE YOUR CONTACT TELEPHONE NUMBER.

Carter resists controls despite record inflation

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 (AP) — Despite new calls for wage and price controls after the latest gloomy inflation figures, the administration of U.S. President Jimmy Carter says the mandatory ceilings will not be imposed.

The latest calls for the controls came Friday after the Labor Department announced that the consumer price index rose 1.4 per cent in January, the worst rate in 6 1/2 years. The January rise, the highest for a single month since August 1973, projects to an annual rate of more than 19 per cent. That compares with a 13.3 per cent increase for all of 1979, the worst inflation rate in 33 years.

The January increase was due in part to a steep hike in fuel rates, with gas prices rising 7.4 per cent, the biggest jump ever, to an average price of \$ 1.11 per gallon.

Rep. Henry R. Reuss, chairman of the House Banking Committee, said the Carter administration "had abdicated its responsibilities" to fight inflation. "I think Congress would respond very fast" in implementing a comprehensive attack on inflation that included a balanced budget and mandatory wage-price controls, he said, adding that controls alone would be "a disaster."

AFL-CIO labor organization president Lane Kirkland warned that organized labor's patience with the administration's voluntary wage and price restraint program "is withering away unless some further steps are taken to control the real sources of inflation."

Sri Lanka tea suffers

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka, Feb. 23 (AP) — Sri Lanka's tea plantations are in the grip of a severe drought and crop intakes are very low. The leading tea broker here predicts a serious shortage for buyers.

Trade statistics released Thursday placed the January production at 36.7 million pounds (16.6 million kgs), down 2.9 million pounds (1.3 million kgs) from the same month last year.

Forbes and Walker, the leading Colombo tea brokers, reported a "severe drought" to buyers and said crop intakes had recorded a serious setback.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 6:00 P.M. Saturday

	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.36	3.371	3.3625
Pound Sterling	7.64	7.70	7.67
Deutsche Mark (100)	191.00	194.00	191.61
Swiss F (100)	202.00	206.00	203.60
French F (100)	81.00	82.75	82.00
Italian Lira (10,000)	41.00	40.50	41.80
Lebanese Lira (100)	102.20	102.00	
Syrian Lira (100)	80.00	86.60	
Egyptian Pound	4.52	4.50	
Kuwaiti Dinar	12.35	12.32	
Jordanian Dinar	11.48	11.46	
Emirates Dirham (100)	90.10	90.10	
Qatari Riyal (100)	91.80	91.80	
Bahraini Dinar	8.93	8.93	
Iranian Riyal (100)	25.00	—	
Iraqi Dinar (100)	10.25	—	
Yemeni Riyal (100)	74.25	74.00	
Moroccan Dirham (100)	85.00	90.00	
Indian Rupee (100)	—	42.35	
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	34.15	
Gold kg.	67,950.00	—	
10 Tolas bar	7,900.00	—	
Silver kg.	—	—	
Japanese Yen (1,000)	13.60	—	14.10
Canadian Dollar	2.93	3.00	—
Belgian Franc (1,000)	118.00	119.00	—
Dutch Guilder (1,000)	173.00	—	175.00
Spanish Peso	50.50	—	51.00
Greek Drachma (1,000)	81.50	—	
Philippines Peso (1,000)	—	46.00	
Singapore	—	—	1.58

Cash and Transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah — Tel : 23815.

PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON

THE 23RD FEBRUARY, 1980
7TH RABI THANI, 1400.

Berth	Vessel	Agent	Cargo	Arrival
1A	Seaspeed asia	Fayez	Ro Ro	22.280
10.	Scirocco Universal	Star	Citrus Fruits/Chicken/Eggs	18.280
13.	Luke Lu	Algosaibi	Comts/General	22.280
15.	Ocean Dynamic	O.C.E.	Cbs. Frozen Chicken	22.280
18.	Medcoement arrier	Rolaco	Bags Cement	16.280
19.	Toki Arrow	Alisabah	Bulk Cement	21.280
21.	Coronia	Alisada	Plant Material	21.280
24.	Atlas	Baroom	Bagged Cement	14.280
28.	Monsone Universal	Star	Fruits	22.280
35.	Jeddah Crown	A.E.T.	Containers	22.280
38.	Sam Houston (Barges)	A.E.T.	7 Barrels Gen.	22.280
41.	Sultan	Abushai	Loading Flour/OilCars	21.280
Ro Ro	Brunei	Rolaco	Ro Ro units/Comts.	22.280
2. RECENT ARRIVALS:				
	Marinnes 'S'	O.C.E.	General/Bagged	22.280
	Sam Houston	A.E.T.	Cement	22.280
	Seaspeed Asia	Fayez	7 Barrels Gen.	22.280
	Ocean Dynamic	O.C.E.	Ro Ro/Comts.	22.280
	Huat Rose	A.E.T.	Reifer	22.280
	Phaedon 2	BaAboud	Cars	22.280
	Luke Lu	Algosaibi	Durra	22.280
	Redsea Express	Star	Comts/General	22.280
	Singed 1	Algosaibi	Durra	22.280
	Karat	S.N.L.	General	22.280
	Brunei	Rolaco	Containers	22.280
	Jeddah Crown	A.E.T.	Containers	22.280

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT,

DAMMAM
SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS
ON 7.4.1400/23.2.1980
CHANGES PAST 48 HOURS.

1.	Capa Rodney	Gulf	Bulk Wheat	18.280
10.	New Beach	Gulf	Loading Urea	19.280
15.	Tran Maersk	Kanoo	Gen. N Comts.	21.280
18.	Lama Island	UEP	Comts. Maiz N Gen.	19.280
21.	Shue Pine (D.B.)	Allreza	Bulk Cement	19.280
22.	St. Louis	Rezayat	Comts N Gen.	22.280
23.	Emirates Express	Alisada	Ro-Ro	23.280
27.	Gold Cloud	UEP	Rice, Foodstuff	23.280
30.	Mellina	UEP	N General	20.280
36.	Primula (D.B.)	SMC	Bulk Cement	18.280

IMF reports unabated price rises in West

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 (AP) — The rise of consumer prices in industrial countries continues unabated, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) reported Friday.

Consumer prices in industrial countries in November of 1979 were, on the average, 10.4 per cent higher than a year earlier, having accelerated since the previous month when they were 10 per cent above their year-earlier mark, the fund said.

All of the 14 major industrial countries experienced higher rates of consumer prices increases in November than in October, it said.

Five countries had double-digit inflation rates in both October and November but in all cases the rate of increase accelerated in November, most notably in Italy, where the rate of increase went up from 16.9 per cent to 17.3 per cent during the period, approaching the United Kingdom's 17.4 per cent rate.

The fund said all industrial countries recorded an acceleration in the rate of increase of their consumer prices in November, compared with October.

These facts were reported in the February 1980 issue of "Inter-National Financial Statistics" a monthly publication of the fund.

The fund said the wholesale price index, in terms of U.S. dollars, of 37 basic commodities traded internationally rose to 161.1 in December, from 158.7 in November, an increase of 1.5 per cent. This raised the value for the fourth quarter of 1979 to a level 17.3 per cent above that of the fourth quarter of 1978.

Commodities recording price increases in December were bananas, beef, cocoa, coal, coconut oil, copper, cotton, fishmeal, groundnut cake, jute, lamb, palm oil, pepper, rubber, silver, soybean meal, sugar, tin, tobacco, wheat and zinc.

The fund said its latest data show a deterioration in the terms of trade of such major trading nations as West Germany, Japan and the United States between October and November 1979 as well as a rise in the trade deficit of the industrial countries to an estimated 1.1 billion for all of 1979.

They remained virtually unchanged in the Netherlands, Sweden and the United States and declined in Belgium, Canada, Japan and Norway.

"The rise was particularly pronounced in the case of the United Kingdom, whose index rose 19.7 to 220.5 during the period." The fund said, "Japan's fell sharply during the period, from 124.7 in the third quarter of 1978 to 96.5 in the third quarter of 1979, by 22.7 per cent."

In a telexed dispatch to Reuter, ANGOP



Computer assesses China reserves

HONG KONG, Feb. 23 (R) — China may have up to 60 billion barrels of recoverable oil and gas in its continental shelf, according to computer predictions, a Norwegian oil industry official said.

DR. Jan-Ola Wilums, general manager of the Norwegian Petroleum Industry Development Company, told a two-day Hong Kong conference on energy development in southern China, "Estimates of recoverable hydrocarbon reserves lie somewhere between 20 and 60 billion barrels, with 30 billion barrels being a conservative estimate."

Wilums told the conference, organized by the Asian magazine "Petroleum News," that the projection was obtained by comparing geological data on China's offshore basins with similar areas elsewhere, using a computer simulation model.

He said China appeared to compare favorably with countries like Iran but there was no basis for calling the China Sea continental shelf a "new Middle East."

Wilums said the east China Sea was the most promising area geologically but the most difficult to develop, so the present emphasis was on the south China Sea.

Explorers did not believe this up to now and were therefore wary of drilling so deep in certain spots," Gold said.

The extra-deep drilling holes needed to tap these gas reserves would cost \$ 50 to \$ 100 million each, Gold said, but added that even such large investments would become economical in a few years.

Gold, director of the Center for Radiophysics and Space Research at Cornell

Angola discovers new oil field

LISBON, Feb. 23 (R) — Angola announced the discovery of a new offshore oilfield which is eventually expected to yield 50,000 barrels of crude a day, according to the Angola news agency ANGOP.

In a telexed dispatch to Reuter, ANGOP

Kuwait expects 24% oil revenue rise

KUWAIT, Feb 23 (R) — Kuwait's income from crude oil exports in the fiscal year ending next June was expected to rise by 24 per cent to \$ 9.5 billion, the Kuwait news agency said Saturday.

Last year's income totalled about \$ 7.7 billion.

Kuwait, with a current daily output of about 245 million barrels, ranks fifth among oil producing countries in the world.

University in Ithaca, New York, said the deep reserves could be found in most areas of the world, but especially near mountain ranges and ocean coasts.

"Explorers did not believe this up to now and were therefore wary of drilling so deep in certain spots," Gold said.

The extra-deep drilling holes needed to tap these gas reserves would cost \$ 50 to \$ 100 million each, Gold said, but added that even such large investments would become economical in a few years.

Big board volume averaged 45.89 million shares a day, against 53.88 million the week before.

To date, many investors looking for a way

to ride out the inflation storm have concentrated on buying shares of companies with assets that promise to rise along with prices generally — in particular, the oils.

Even in the market's weakest moments this past week, stocks of some oil companies were climbing to new highs.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrials

wound up Friday at 868.77, down 16.21 for the week on top of a 10.75-point loss the

week before.

The New York Stock Exchange composite

B.C.

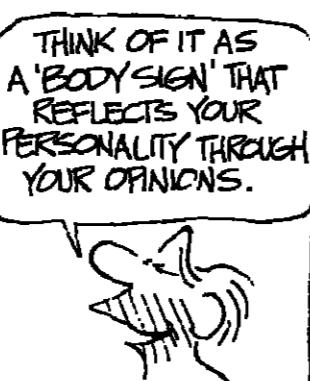
SMALL SOCIETY

BLONDIE

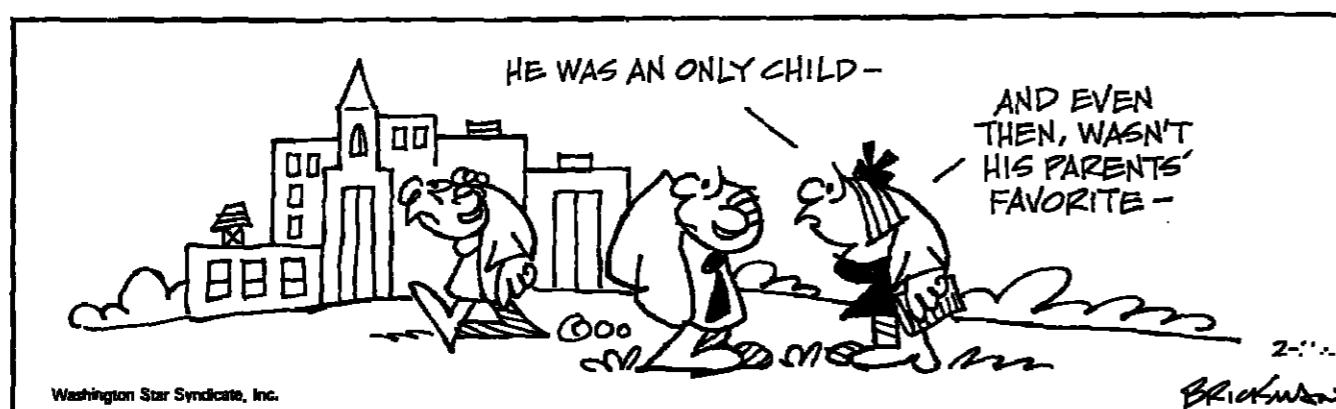
BEETLE BAILEY

HAGAR

WIZARD



DENNIS THE MENACE



Washington Star Syndicate, Inc.



"THEY CAN'T BE MORE'N TEN OR FIFTEEN MILES. MY DAD SAYS THAT'S AS FAR AS YOU CAN SEE ON A CLEAR DAY."

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

1 Bygone (A.D. 325)

5 I chose (A. Maffo

11 On the

12 Put into

13 Improved

14 European

form

15 Nonsense

verse writer

16 FBI

employees

17 Lofty spot

18 One — time

19 Caught

20 Vintage auto

21 Biddy

22 Chemistry

23 Phœnax

24 Of football:

25 Part of a

26 Family

27 Magnate,

28 Freudian

29 Bullfight cry

30 Erstwhile

31 Excavation

32 Chatter

33 Wire

34 Blue grass

35 Puzzle-

worker's aid

36 Landlady's

dog

37 A

38 B

39 C

40 D

41 E

42 F

43 G

44 H

45 I

46 J

47 K

48 L

49 M

50 N

51 O

52 P

53 Q

54 R

55 S

56 T

57 U

58 V

59 W

50 X

51 Y

52 Z

53 AA

54 BB

55 CC

56 DD

57 EE

58 FF

59 GG

50 HH

51 II

52 JJ

53 KK

54 LL

55 MM

56 NN

57 OO

58 PP

59 QQ

50 RR

51 SS

52 TT

53 UU

54 VV

55 WW

56 XX

57 YY

58 ZZ

59 AA

50 BB

51 CC

52 DD

53 EE

54 FF

55 GG

56 HH

57 II

58 JJ

59 KK

50 LL

51 MM

52 NN

53 OO

54 PP

55 QQ

56 RR

57 SS

58 TT

59 AA

50 BB

51 CC

52 DD

53 EE

54 FF

55 GG

56 HH

57 II

58 JJ

59 KK

50 LL

51 MM

52 NN

53 OO

54 PP

55 QQ

56 RR

57 SS

58 TT

59 AA

50 BB

51 CC

52 DD

53 EE

54 FF

55 GG

56 HH

57 II

58 JJ

59 KK

50 LL

51 MM

52 NN

53 OO

54 PP

55 QQ

56 RR

57 SS

58 TT

59 AA

50 BB

51 CC

52 DD

53 EE

54 FF

55 GG

56 HH

57 II

58 JJ

59 KK

50 LL

51 MM

52 NN

53 OO

54 PP

55 QQ

56 RR

57 SS

58 TT

59 AA

50 BB

51 CC

52 DD

53 EE

54 FF

55 GG

56 HH

57 II

58 JJ

59 KK

50 LL

51 MM

52 NN

53 OO

54 PP

55 QQ

56 RR

57 SS

58 TT

59 AA

50 BB

51 CC

52 DD

53 EE

54 FF

55 GG

56 HH

57 II

58 JJ

59 KK

50 LL

51 MM

52 NN

53 OO

54 PP

55 QQ

56 RR

لهم امن انا ماجد



Werner Grissmann of Austria, one of his country's oldtimers in the downhill event, finished eighth in the final race.

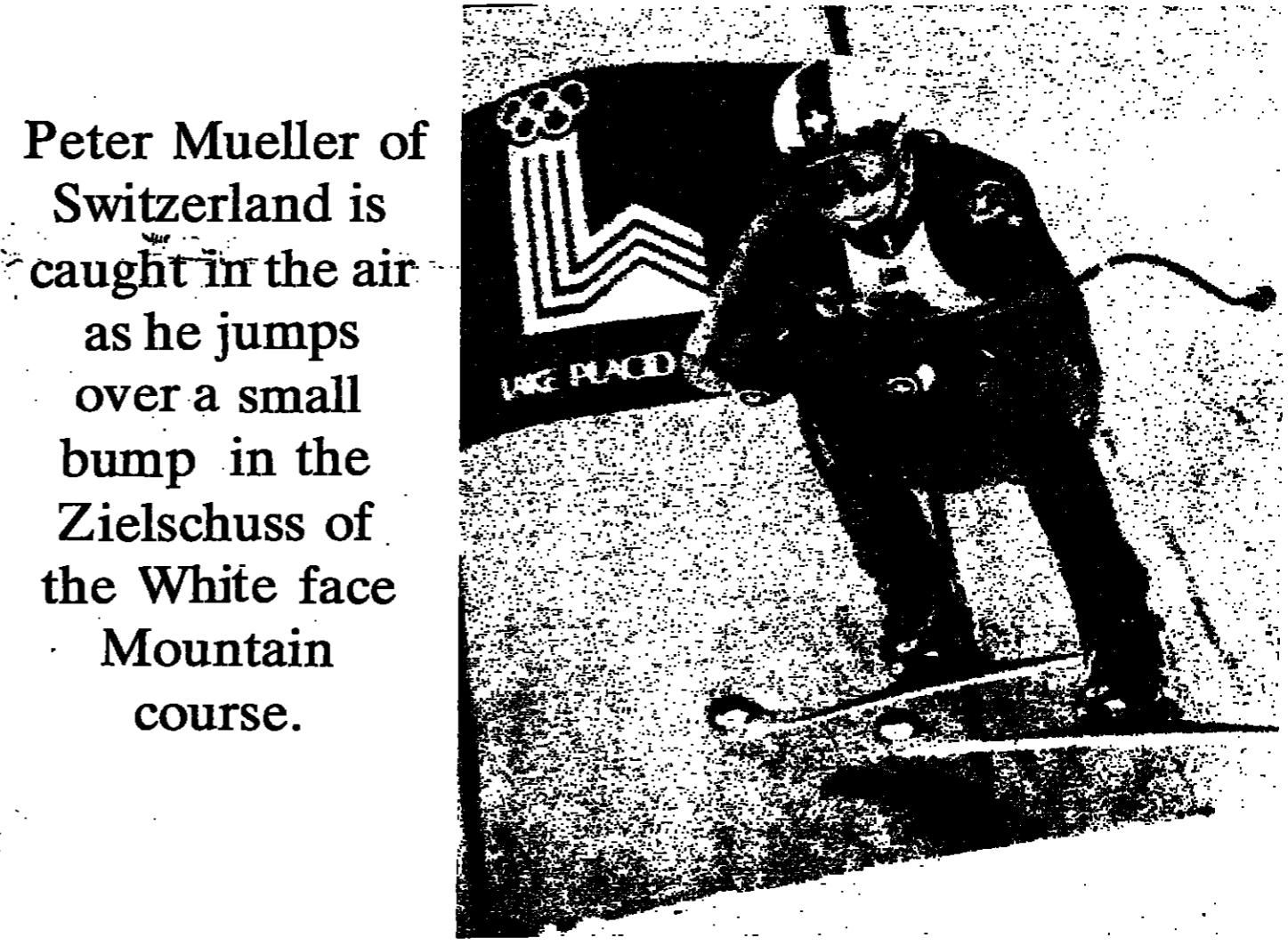


Peter Mueller of Switzerland is caught in the air as he jumps over a small bump in the Zielschuss of the White face Mountain course.



Lake Placid 1980

Eric Heiden, the star of this year's Winter Games, is seen in action at right and holding his skates in triumph at left.



Mongolia was forced to use a makeshift sign at the opening ceremonies because it was admitted by a last minute decision after failing to meet the deadline for applications.



On the way to a gold medal, East Germany's Bernhard Glass takes his final run in the men's luge race at Mt. Van Hoevenberg.



ASHEMIMRY
TRADING, CONTRACTING & INDUSTRY
Jeddah, Tel: 57850-57256 Telex: 401414 ATC SJ

أول صحفة سعودية يومية تصدر باللغة الإنجليزية
اليوم
الناشر: الشركة السعودية للأبحاث والتوصيات



**DHAHRAN
INTERNATIONAL
HOTEL**

The Height of Elegance
The Convenience of Location
The Warmth of Arab Hospitality

Telex 601272 DIAH SJ Telephone 86 48555
DHAHRAN AIRPORT
SAUDI ARABIA

PAGE 12

International

Parliament to decide hostages' fate

Release rumors squelched

NEW YORK, Feb. 23 (Agencies) — Ayatollah Khomeini, Iran's revolutionary leader, Saturday ruled out the release of the American hostages before April and said that with the arrival of the United Nations panel, "the USA's and the Shah's crimes will be proved."

He urged all Iranians hurt under the former Shah to present their cases to the commission and said a decision on freedom for the Americans, held for 112 days, would be the responsibility of an Iranian parliament to be elected in a two-part election scheduled for March 14 and April 3.

In his statement, Khomeini also praised the Islamic militants who seized the U.S. embassy in Tehran Nov. 4, saying their occupation of "the den of espionage," his term

for the embassy, had "dealt a crushing blow to the world-devouring USA." The militants have said all along they will release their captives only if ordered to do so by Khomeini.

Tehran Radio, monitored London, said after Khomeini's speech, in which he reiterated earlier demands for return of the Shah, the militants occupying the U.S. embassy staged "extensive demonstrations" at the embassy. It said they chanted slogans such as

"We are your soldiers, Khomeini, we all obey your orders" and "Extradition of the criminal Shah is the cry of our nation: Khomeini's leadership is the foundation of our unity."

In what was apparently a message to the militants, Khomeini's statement continued: "But since the representatives of the people

will soon be meeting in the Islamic consultative assembly, any decisions on the release of the hostages and the concessions to be obtained in return for their release will be up to them, since they are the people who should take charge in the course of political events," Khomeini said in the statement, which was broadcast by Tehran radio and carried by the official Paris news agency.

In the meantime, Khomeini said, President Abolhassan Banisadr and the Revolutionary Council he heads "will continue exerting every effort" for the extradition of the Shah and his wealth.

Until a parliament was formed, he said, "the Revolutionary Council and president will concentrate their efforts on the extradition of the Shah and his property and political developments which could have the way for the demands."

"Of course we are demanding the extradition of the Shah and his property and the Muslim students who have occupied the nest of spies inflicted a heavy blow on America with their revolutionary action and have made our nation proud," he said.

Khomeini said with the commission's arrival in Tehran, "it is essential that the invalids and the heroes of our revolution should attend this forum, and that the families of the martyrs should send in their petitions on the crimes of the Shah and the USA to the court."

Khomeini's statement came as the five-man international commission left Geneva, Switzerland for Tehran Saturday afternoon. It was due in Tehran five hours later.

The panel's co-chairmen are Algeria's U.N. Ambassador Mohamed Bedjaoui and Andres Aguilar Mawdsley, former Venezuelan ambassador to Washington. Its other members are French jurist Louis-Edmond Pettiti, Syrian presidential adviser Abid Daoudi and Sri Lankan Lawyer Harry Jayewardene.

They were originally scheduled to arrive in Geneva Wednesday. But Foreign Minister Sadeq Ghotbzadeh said he needed more time to prepare for their arrival from Geneva, Switzerland.

Before departing, Pettiti, said he expected the assignment to take "in principle nine or 10 days, but if necessary slightly longer."

Asked whether the team would investigate Iran's complaints against the United States, he said: "We have been asked to hear Iran's grievances against general interference (in its affairs)." He did not elaborate.

Declining to say specifically if he thought the mission would help free the hostages, Pettiti said he hoped the panel would "help solve all sorts of problems." He said the panel would probably meet the press in Tehran Monday "when we will set out our point of view on this question."

He said the commission would "abide by the terms set out for us by Mr. Waldheim." He did not say what those terms are.

Pettiti also refused to expand on a statement made by Bedjaoui when the party first arrived in Geneva, Wednesday. At that time, the Algerian said there was a "gentleman's agreement" for the eventual release of the hostages.

Asked whether the commission would discuss the possible extradition of the Shah, a condition the militant students holding the hostages have said must be a pre-requisite for their release, Pettiti said: "This question is one which can only be decided through bilateral negotiations between Iran and Panama."

Before leaving, the commission met with William J. Butler, author of a highly-critical 1976 report by the International Commission of Jurists on Iran's human rights and legal system. After the meeting, Butler suggested the commission might go to Panama after leaving Tehran to talk personally with the monarch. The monarch is staying on Contadora Island there.

U.N. and American officials, who have said they hope the investigation will lead to release of the approximately 50 Americans, did not disclose exactly what mandate has been agreed to for the commission by Iran and the United States.

U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim has said only that he expects the panel's work to take one or two weeks and that he wants it to report back to him as quickly as possible. Waldheim visited Tehran in early January in an attempt to end the crisis. Since then he has said he has been in almost daily contact with Iranian and U.S. officials. He first recommended setting up an inquiry commission shortly after the U.S. embassy was seized.

For their part, Iranian Foreign Minister Ghotbzadeh and President Banisadr have said repeatedly the commission's work is not linked to the hostages' release.

They have said the panel should investigate "crimes" allegedly committed by the Shah and by the United States during the monarch's 37-year reign, which was ended last year in the Iranian revolution led by Khomeini.

In Panama, where the Shah has lived since leaving the United States Dec. 15, a newspaper considered a mouthpiece for the government said Panamanian officials would not have to abide by the commission's results. "The findings are not a mandatory order that Panama must carry out," said an editorial in the newspaper *Matutino*.



FATHER AND SON: Ayatollah Khomeini and his son, Ahmad, pose for a picture recently at a Tehran hospital where the Iranian leader is recuperating from a heart ailment. (AP photo)

Recovery hopes evaporate

Tito has pneumonia

BELGRADE, Feb. 23 (AP) — President Josip Broz Tito's doctors Saturday crushed hopes that he was improving, disclosing that the gravely ill leader was also suffering from pneumonia.

The announcement came only one day after the 87-year-old leader's medical panel disclosed that he was being kept alive by an artificial kidney.

"President Tito spent the past night peacefully," the customarily brief midday medical advisory said. "Intensive treatment is being continued, which has the past few days been especially focused also on overcoming difficulties in connection with pneumonia."

Tito's doctors had made no mention of further deterioration in Tito's condition since their disclosure one week earlier that his kidneys had weakened. Pneumonia had never been mentioned, nor have doctors ever repeated a Feb. 13 reference to heart problems.

The latest disclosure came amid obvious government efforts to indicate that the country's business was being carried out normally even without the man who has run Yugoslavia ever since World War II.

Despite the announcement, there was no

immediate sign of a return to sombre radio music or other officially-decreed sobriety imposed earlier in Tito's illness.

Tito was in his 43rd day at the Ljubljana Clinical Center, a Slovenian facility considered one of the top hospitals in Communist Eastern Europe. Western medical experts say the facility is well-equipped to provide Tito all possible forms of treatment for the various complications, which appear to have developed after the Jan. 20 amputation of his left leg.

The leg was removed in a last-ditch resort effort to eliminate a blood circulation blockage Tito's eight-doctor medical panel said had grown so severe his life was threatened.

Tito appeared to be making a booming recovery from the surgery when digestive and kidney complications were admitted on Feb. 10. The next day, doctors said Tito was suffering heart weakness as well.

His condition was described as critical on Feb. 13 and grave thereafter. Saturday, when doctors announced he was suffering from pneumonia they offered no clear description and did not say his condition was unchanged from the day before.

Then there was the indignation as Syria gave notice that it will withdraw its troops from Lebanon. This, some papers screamed, is blatant Syrian interference in Lebanese affairs. Syria, they shouted, wants to subjugate Lebanon. Protest Ye Freedom Lovers Everywhere! Syria's aggression shall not pass!

The former case boiled down to France sending two helicopters to help evacuate some wounded in the aftermath of the Libya-sponsored attack on a Tunisian town. The second is perhaps the only case in history in which threats to withdraw from a country brings upon the withdrawer charges of aggression, interference, "subjugationist" tendencies.

3 die in Namibia farmhouse attack

WINDHOEK, South West Africa (Namibia), Feb. 23 (R) — At least two nationalist guerrillas and a white farmer were killed Friday night when guerrillas attacked a farmhouse about 400 km northwest of Windhoek, a South African military spokesman said Saturday.

He said the guerrillas burst into the kitchen of the farmhouse and shot the owner dead. His wife and 16-year-old daughter grabbed guns and started shooting back, the spokesman said.

The daughter emptied the magazine of a rifle at the guerrillas and two of them were later found dead, he added.

Friday night's attack was the third against white-owned farms in the area by South African People's Organization (SWAPO) guerrillas in the past week. Two days ago a white railway worker was killed near the town of Doornfontein, also apparently a victim of SWAPO.

The South African Defense Force, which has thousands of troops in the Pretoria-ruled territory combatting SWAPO insurgents, has said one group of guerrillas penetrated farther south than usual and is operating in the Groofontein-Tsumeb district.

SWAPO normally confines its attacks to northern Namibia close to the Angolan border, but it appears to have stepped up its activities in recent weeks, infiltrating southwards and hitting white farmland.

The step-up in attacks coincides with a visit to the territory by United Nations military expert General Prem Chand. He is assessing the feasibility of a 50 km wide demilitarized zone along the northern border as part of a U.N. backed independence plan.

Saturday Soccer

LONDON, Feb. 23 (AP) — Results of English and Scottish soccer matches played Saturday afternoon:

English Leagues		Scottish League		Premier Division		Divisions One		Divisions Two		Divisions Three		Divisions Four	
Aston Villa	3	Merton	3	Clyde	0	Queens Park Rangers	0	Coventry City	0	Queens of the South	2	Yeovil Town	3
Coventry	3	St. Mirren	0	Everton	0	Southampton	0	Blackpool	0	Brackley Town	2	Hartlepool	1
Crystal Palace	1	Division One	0	Bolton Wanderers	0	Stoke City	1	Portsmouth	2	Brentford	1	Oldham Athletic	1
Derby County	2	Division One	0	Brentford	1	Wolverhampton	0	Portsmouth	1	Colchester United	0	Morecambe	1
Leeds United	1	Division One	0	Bradford City	1	Wrexham	0	Sheffield United	2	Stoke City	0	Scunthorpe United	0
Liverpool	1	Division One	0	Bury	1	Wrexham	0	Sheffield Wednesday	1	Swindon Town	0	Southend United	0
Manchester United	4	Division One	0	Cardiff City	0	Wigan	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Southampton	0	Stoke City	0
Middlesbrough	0	Division One	0	Derby County	0	Wimbledon	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Southampton	0	Southend United	0
Norwich City	1	Division One	0	Nottingham Forest	0	Wimbledon	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Southampton	0	Southend United	0
Nottingham Forest	4	Division One	0	QPR	0	Wimbledon	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Southampton	0	Southend United	0
West Bromwich	1	Division One	0	Queen's Park Rangers	3	Wimbledon	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Southampton	0	Southend United	0
Birmingham City	2	Division One	0	Sheffield Wednesday	1	Wimbledon	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Southampton	0	Southend United	0
Bristol City	3	Division One	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Wimbledon	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Southampton	0	Southend United	0
Cardiff City	1	Division One	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Wimbledon	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Southampton	0	Southend United	0
Preston	0	Division One	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Wimbledon	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Southampton	0	Southend United	0
Shrewsbury Town	3	Division One	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Wimbledon	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Southampton	0	Southend United	0
Sheffield United	0	Division One	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Wimbledon	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Southampton	0	Southend United	0
Watford	1	Division One	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Wimbledon	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Southampton	0	Southend United	0
West Ham	3	Division One	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Wimbledon	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Southampton	0	Southend United	0
Brentford	1	Division One	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Wimbledon	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Southampton	0	Southend United	0
Leicester City	3	Division One	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Wimbledon	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Southampton	0	Southend United	0
Bolton Wanderers	0	Division One	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Wimbledon	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Southampton	0	Southend United	0
Sheffield Wednesday	0	Division One	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Wimbledon	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Southampton	0	Southend United	0
Sheffield United	0	Division One	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Wimbledon	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Southampton	0	Southend United	0
Sheffield Wednesday	0	Division One	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Wimbledon	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Southampton	0	Southend United	0
Sheffield Wednesday	0	Division One	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Wimbledon	0	Sheffield Wednesday	0	Southampton	0	Southend United	0
Sheffield Wednesday	0	Division One	0										